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THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—April 27.

Sun Rises	5.12 A M
Sun Sets	6 48 P M
Day's Length	13 h 31 m
High Water at Southport	4 33 P M
High Water at Wilmington	7.03 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU. WILMINGTON, N. C., April 27.

Meteorological data for yesterday.

Temperature: 8 a. m., 66°; 8 p. m., 61°; maximum, 68°; minimum, 64°; mean, 64°.

Rainfall for the day, .24; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.04.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m., April 25, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The storm area, central this morning over Lake Ontario, has gained considerable strength during the day and moved eastward off the New England coast, causing dangerous gales along the lower lakes and the North Atlantic coast. Showers have fallen generally over the Atlantic coast States and the lower lake regions, with thunder storms reported from Savannah and Pittsburg. A ridge of high pressure extends from Texas northeast to the upper lakes, with highest barometer over Lake Michigan. Clear weather prevails under it, and much cooler temperatures are reported over the lakes. Another large warm wave is moving in from the West under an entering area of low pressure.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 24.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 5.8 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; slightly warmer; northerly winds.

OUTLINES.

Both houses of Congress adjourned yesterday until Thursday; no business was transacted. ——The President has nominated Thos. R. Purnell to be United States Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina. ——Theo. Havemeyer vice president of the American Sugar Refining Company died yesterday. ——Democratic members of the Senate Finance Committee will not permit the tariff bill to be reported direct to the Senate without passing through the hands of the full committee. ——Many persons were injured, some dangerously, by an explosion on the underground railroad, London, Eng. ——President McKinley and party arrived in New York to take part in the Grant ceremonies. ——In the British House of Commons Mr. Balford, government leader, in regard to the Greco-Turkish war, said the government had agreed upon an attitude of neutrality and that the Powers had determined that Crete should be neutral and the blockade maintained. ——*An expedition* with men, arms and *ammunition left* for Cuba Sunday night, *from near* Sea Girt City, N. J. ——The Turks captured Larissa with supplies and munitions of war; a French cruiser and an Italian war ship have hurriedly sailed from Cretan waters for the Gulf of Salonica. ——Rising waters at Ottumwa, Iowa, broke levees and caused immense damage; at Kansas City, Mo., and Lawrence, Kansas, rivers are rising rapidly, and a general inundation is threatened. ——New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1¼ and closed offered at 1 per cent.; cotton steady—middling uplands 7⅝c; flour firmly held with buyers holding off for concessions; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 Northern 78¾c; corn—spot firmer, No. 2 30c at elevator and 31c afloat; rosin steady; strained common to good $1 65; spirits turpentine steady at 31@31½c.

Steele was the middle name of the late Congressman Holman, of Indiana, but on general principles there was no man who objected more strenuously to steals, large or small.

Paris has refused to allow the Princess de Chimay to appear on the stage in that town. This shows what Paris thinks of a Yankee Princess who would elope with a common fiddler.

The grand jury in one of the counties in Kentucky where the toll-gate smashers have been performing, adjourned without indicting any of them. Perhaps there too many of them on the grand jury.

Some of the statesmen in Kentucky concluded that the lunatics and feeble minded children were having too good a time and cut down the per capita allowance for their care and support from $150 to $125 a year.

In some of the Kentucky counties fusions are being formed between the "National Democrats" and the Republicans. The National Democrats are of the stripe that wore the Palmer-Buckner decoy tag in the last campaign.

If Bulgaria should decide to take advantage of the unpleasantness between Greece and Turkey and insist on her demands she could make it lively for the Turks. She has a population of something over 3,000,000 and can put 300,000 men in the field. With these and the Greeks to tackle the Knights of the Crescent would find themselves pretty busily employed.

Calamity-predictor Rev. Andrew Jones, colored, who claims to have foretold numerous disasters, has St. Louis, New York, Kansas City and Chicago down on his slate and prophetically has a big swipe laid up for them. It may be incidentally remarked that by some oversight he failed to prepare us for the fracas that is now going on between the Greeks and the Turks.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 31. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,164

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The STAR is in receipt of *Truth*, a monthly publication, published in Raleigh and edited by Father Price, which is devoted to explanation and defence of Catholic doctrine. It is intended mainly for circulation among non-Catholics, one of its special features being a department entitled the "Question Box," in which questions in reference to the Catholic Church and Catholic doctrine are answered. In addition to articles bearing upon the church, there is considerable miscellaneous matter to interest the general reader. The subscription price is 50 cents a year.

A man recently died in Council Bluffs, Iowa, whose case puzzled the physicians. He was a remarkably vigorous man, weighing about 200 pounds. Last Thanksgiving Day he ate a hearty dinner, and shortly afterwards complained of pain in the throat, and since then until his death swallowed food with the greatest difficulty, and finally died. A post mortem examination revealed a pine splinter about an inch long imbedded in his throat. He had used this as a toothpick and unconsciously swallowed it.

Representative Sayers wants Congress to offer prizes of $50,000 and $35,000 for the best and second best solutions of how to keep the Mississippi River off of neighboring farms. If this passes we may expect a deluge of levee or some other sort of literature. In the meantime we insist that some of the kinks should be taken out of the river and make it straighten up some. That would be a big job, of course, but it is a big river, especially when it goes on the rampage and spreads itself.

It is the opinion of the great reformer, Herr Carl Schurz, that the people of this country are much more interested in the preservation of our forests than in the tariff or financial question. Herr Carl will not do much harm by proceeding with this reform, and he will doubtless be much more interesting talking on trees than when telling us how to run this Government of ours.

It is again reported that Associate Justice Field, of the United States Supreme Court, will soon retire. The reason he didn't retire during Cleveland's administration was because he disliked Cleveland and didn't want to give him a chance to appoint his successor. That is remarkable since he and Mr. Cleveland agreed so well on so many things.

Ex-Hon. J. M. Brower, of Mount Airy, N. C., is in Washington legging for a position as Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. His particular qualification for this position consists in the fact that he has an uncle who is a printer.

Under the amended Raines law tony clubs in New York which dispense soothing or exhilarating beverages to members or others will be required to pay a yearly license of $800.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAMME—Straw hats.
JAS. H. COWAN—News depot.
S. W. SANDERS—White wine vinegar.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Elgin butter, the highest grade, was quoted at 17 cents, wholesale, in New York yesterday. Southern eggs at 9 to 9¼ cents.

— The ordinance of baptism was administered to three persons at the evening service of the First Baptist church Sunday last.

— Burglars entered the pantry of Mr. C. C. Livingston, North Sixth street early Sunday morning and removed all the provisions within reach.

— A boy who has had experience in running Job Presses is wanted immediately at the STAR office. Apply to Foreman at 7 o'clock this morning. Presses are run by water power.

— Don't forget the concert and festival at St. Paul's Lutheran church to-night. The managers say that the concert will be a treat no one should miss and the supper a special feature.

— August 4th will be stenographer's day at the Centennial at Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Wm. R. Herstein, chairman of the committee, invites correspondence relative to this matter with the Wilmington stenographers. The STAR understands that a delegation will attend from this city.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— D. B. Sutton, Esq., has returned to the city.

— Mr. E. Ludford, of Plymouth, was here yesterday.

— Mr. L. E. Green, of Charlotte, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. E. Stevens, of Southport, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. B. Terry, of Hamlet, spent a part of Sunday in the city.

— Mr. O. L. Wedenfeller, of Charlotte, was one of yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. T. D. Robinson, of Waycross, Ga., was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. J. C. Scarborough, of Charlotte, was among yesterday's registrations.

— Mr. B. W. Cornelison, registering from North Carolina, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. S. H. MacRae, of Fayetteville, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Wm. St. George, of Southport, was among the visitors to the city yesterday.

— Judge Jas. D. McIver left yesterday for Clinton to preside over the Superior Court for Sampson county.

— Mr. Jas. K. Collier has returned from Washington city, where he has been in consultation with Senator Pritchard with a view to securing an appointment as consul general to Melbourne, Australia. Mr. Collier has strong endorsements, both from this State and others.

Southern Baptist Convention—Reception Committee.

Not the least important part of the work of caring for the Southern Baptist Convention will devolve upon the reception committee, which held a meeting at the First Baptist Church last night to concert plans for the proper reception of the guests. The following are the names of the members of the committee:

First Church—Messrs. F. L. Huggins, James Calder, J. C. Stevenson, I. W. Alderman, B. F. Keith, W. H. Alderman, J. S. Hooper, W. A. Whitney, Geo. Penny, R. M. Wescott, W. C. Peterson, Jas. H. Taylor, Jr., T. E. Brown, J. T. Burke, D. H. Penton, B. F. Penny, J. W. Barnes, Jr.

Brooklyn church—Messrs. B. F. Murphy, Nathan Williams, W. A. Spencer, W. J. Harriss, McL. Bell.

Southside church—Messrs. Jno. F. Littleton, R. B. Moore, B. A. Benson, L. J. King.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—17 casks spirits turpentine, 75 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—5 casks spirits turpentine, 84 bbls rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—4 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—5 casks spirits turpentine, 35 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—35 casks spirits turpentine, 161 bbls rosin, 70 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—7 casks spirits turpentine, 58 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar.

Schooner Samuel—15 casks spirits turpentine, 75 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar.

Flat—10 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bbls rosin, 80 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 94 casks; rosin, 518 bbls; tar, 168 bbls; crude turpentine, 52 bbls.

Drowned in Cape Fear River.

The body of Jesse Roberts, a white fisherman who lived at Phœnix, Brunswick county, was found in the Cape Fear about ten miles from the city on Saturday evening last. He was last seen on Tuesday evening, when with his brother William Roberts he was in a small skiff in tow of the steamer *E. A. Hawes*. He must have fallen from the skiff, though neither his brother nor any of the crew of the *Hawes* witnessed the accident. Both men had been drinking when they left the city.

"Mayor" Drake.

Willie Stevens alias Drake, the colored personage who for six months past has been laboring under the delusion that he is mayor of the city, was adjudged *non compos mentis* yesterday morning by a commission *de lunatico inquirendo*, consisting of Dr. J. C. Shepard and Justices R. H. Bunting and J. M. McGowan. Several witnesses testified to Drake's strange hallucination. He was ordered by the commission to be sent to the colored insane asylum at Goldsboro.

Barn Burned.

Mr. B. F. Penny's barn on Myrtle Branch, with its contents of corn and farming utensils, was burned to the ground some time during Sunday night. It is not known how the fire originated. People living near by knew nothing of there being a fire in the vicinity until they saw yesterday morning a heap of ashes where the barn was on the night before. Mr. Penny estimates his loss as between $350 and $400. He held insurance to the amount of $280.

Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mrs. H. L. Borden, corresponding secretary of Cape Fear Chapter United Daughters of the Confederacy of this city, requests the STAR to make the following announcement:

There will be a meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy at the Wilmington Light Infantry armory at 11 o'clock, April 28th, at which meeting delegates from other chapters of the State will be in attendance. It is desired that all members of Cape Fear Chapter be present also at this meeting.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Sutton Presiding—A Number of Cases Disposed of at Yesterday's Session.

A special term of the Circuit Criminal Court for this county convened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the Court House. The officers of the court in attendance are his Honor Judge Thos. H. Sutton, presiding, W. R. French, clerk, M. C. Richardson, solicitor, Elijah Hewlett, high sheriff, and W. W. King, deputy sheriff.

The following were drawn and empannelled as the grand jury: J. B. Wiggins, E. J. Huggins G. T. Grotgen, J. T. Jarrett, W. B. Carney, J. M. Chadwick, Joe H. Hinton, Jno. G. Casteen, Herbert Edwards, R. W. Merritt, J. E. Silva, Jno. W. Wilson, Jno. McLaurin, J. W. McCartney, Pat Glavin, J. McDougald, J. H. Summe and J. F. Casteen. Jno. McLaurin and H. Penny were sworn in as chairman and officer respectively.

A big day's work was accomplished yesterday, twenty-four cases being disposed of. Although Judge Sutton is in the incipiency of his career on the bench, yet he presided like a veteran, and he expedites matters in a remarkable manner, but at the same time investigates each case thoroughly. He is a gentleman of pleasant countenance and pleasing address.

The following cases were disposed of:

Jno. Price, resisting an officer. Fined $5 and costs.

D. F. Sutton, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Judgment suspended upon payment of costs.

Thos. Benson and Scipio Sterling, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Fined $5 and costs.

Wm. Reddy, carrying a concealed deadly weapon. Fined $5 and costs; fine remitted.

Fred Gayer, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Fined $10 and costs.

Henry Lee, resisting an officer. Judgment upon payment of costs.

Ed Brown, resisting an officer. Judgment suspended upon payment of costs.

Chas. Nixon and Geo. Nixon, affray. Judgment suspended upon payment of costs as to defendant Chas. Nixon. Geo. Nixon called and failed. Judgment ni si.

Jas. Brock, resisting an officer. Fined $5 and costs.

Wm. Nixon, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Fined $10 and costs.

Ella Hill, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Judgment suspended upon payment of costs. Defendant discharged as insolvent.

Harry Barnes, nuisance. Three months in the county house of correction.

Harry Barnes, injury to personal property. Judgment suspended.

Ben Phillips, forcible trespass. Judgment suspended upon payment of cost.

Owen Dove, carrying concealed deadly weapon. Judgment suspended upon payment of cost.

Chas. Mazone and Richard Nelson, affray. Fifteen dollars and cost as to defendant Mazone and $10 fine and cost as to defendant Nelson.

Bruce Sellers, injury to personal property. Nol pros.

J. Cole, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Fined $20 and cost.

Wm. Pearsall, resisting an officer and carrying a concealed deadly weapon. Judgment suspended upon payment of costs in both cases.

George Wright, resisting an officer. Sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the county house of correction.

Two jury cases were disposed of.

Lilly Holmes, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict not guilty.

Tom Davis, larceny. Verdict guilty, and defendant sentenced to four months' imprisonment in the county house of correction, and County Commissioners authorized to hire him out.

At 5.15 o'clock Court took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning.

At the request of Marsden Bellamy, Esq., the case of Fred. Howland, charged with arson, will not be called before Thursday.

The grand jury yesterday found a true bill against Edward Sharpless, colored, charged with the murder of Sam Register, also colored. Sharpless, on the 17th of last month, shot Register at Cape Fear township.

PURNELL'S BIG LUCK.

He Secures the United States Judgeship—It is a Soft Place, With a Salary of Five Thousand Dollars.

The nomination of Thomas R. Purnell, to be United States Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina, was sent to the Senate yesterday. The following sketch, sent out from Washington several days since, will be read with interest in Wilmington:

"Thomas Richard Purnell was born about 50 years ago in the old Governor Dudley mansion in Wilmington. He is a grandson of Governor Dudley, Governor of North Carolina from 1830 to 1841, and is the son of Thomas R. Purnell, of Halifax county. He served as civil engineer in the Southern army. After the war he worked as a sign painter in Wilmington. He graduated from Trinity College in 1869; studied law with Colonel Strange in Wilmington; removed to Baltimore; studied law there under Theophilus Horwitz; practiced law in Baltimore, and later returned to North Carolina, locating in Winston-Salem, where he married Miss Zevely, of Salem, niece of Colonel Zevely, who was Assistant Postmaster General during the war, and up to the second term of Grant's administration; was appointed State Librarian in 1873, when he removed to Raleigh; resigned in 1876; was twice elected to the Legislature from Wake county; was a Harrison elector in 1888; was Republican candidate for Attorney General in 1892, and since 1872, when he cast his first vote for Grant, has been an active and prominent Republican in the State."

The Judgeship secured by Mr Purnell is about the most desirable North Carolina position within the gift of the President. It is a life appointment, the salary is $5,000, and there is just about work enough to keep the incumbent from forgetting that he is a Judge.

— Mr. Geo. Watts, of Newbern, was here yesterday.

CITY AFFAIRS.

Mayor Wright's Board in Session—Tax Lister Appointed—Contract for Gas Lighting Awarded.

The Board of Aldermen met in called meeting at 8 20 o'clock last night, Mayor Wright presiding. Present, Aldermen Keith, Green, Hewlett, Twining, Walker and Benson.

Mayor Wright stated that the meeting had been called, for one thing, to elect a tax lister for the city.

Alderman Green thought that the matter came up in the shape of a bid. The mayor said such was customary, but as no bid had been received, the choice would have to be made without one.

Alderman Hewlett moved the election of M. T. O. Bunting, at a compensation of $350.

The motion was carried, all voting "aye" except Alderman Benson, who voted "no."

Mayor Wright stated that at the last meeting the Board had failed to award the contract for city gas lighting. The bid of the Wilmington Gas Light Co. published in Saturday's STAR, was read and on motion of Alderman Hewlett was accepted.

The mayor stated that the bill of Messrs. Parmele and Wallace, contractors, for grading and shelling Castle street from Front to Seventh, had not been approved on account of some misunderstanding and that those gentlemen were present and would appear before the Board. Mr. Parmele read the advertisement for proposals and also the portion of the contract bearing on the disputed point, which was, as the mayor stated, that a certain part of the grading between Third and Fifth had been done under direction of the superintendent of streets at the city's expense. Mr. Parmele explained to the Board that the contract provided that the street railway track should be the basis of grade and that the terms of the contract had been carried out. Mr. Wallace also appeared and stated the position held by him and Mr. Parmele.

Mr. Parmele stated that the terms of the contract had more than been complied with, as the depth of the shelling was nearer seven than six inches.

"To abide by the contract" was what Alderman Twining thought was the proper thing, and if the city had borne a part of the expense the amount ought to be deducted from the sum claimed by the contractors.

City Sarveyor J. H. McRee explained to the Board the nature of the work done at the expense of the city.

Alderman Green moved to approve the bill.

Alderman Keith amended, to refer it, with power to act, to a committee consisting of the Mayor and City Surveyor, with the understanding that if they could not agree they should call in two others. The motion as amended was carried.

At this juncture Alderman Keith left and Alderman Green, raising the point of "no quorum," the meeting was at an end.

SERIOUS AFFRAY

Between Two White Lads—One Severely Gashed With a Razor.

Spurly Cumber and John Williams, two white boys, got into a fracas Sunday night, in which the former was severely gashed in the arm with a razor. Some ill feeling seems to have existed between the two for several days previous, and Williams was heard to say on Sunday afternoon that he was going to use his razor on some one.

Cumber was the aggressor, running up behind Williams and striking him in the back with a stone on Sixth between Castle and Queen streets. "Country John," as Williams is known among his acquaintances, produced his razor, "gave it a fling" and settled down to business. Bystanders intervened before any more serious wound was inflicted than a deep gash in the muscle of Cumber's arm.

The wound was dressed by Doctors Shepard and Stokes at Dr. Stokes' drug store, corner Fifth and Castle streets, after which the wounded man was carried to his home on corner of Ninth and Queen streets.

A CORRECTION.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 26, 1897.

EDITOR STAR—Friends have called my attention to an article in yesterday's issue of your paper (taken from the Statesville *Landmark*) concerning the troubles and disagreements of Governor Russell and Mr. D. B. Sutton, in which articles appears the following, substantially: "it is said that he (meaning Sutton) told him (meaning Russell) to his face, that he (Russell) could not put his cane on him (Sutton) as he had on Lockey," etc.

I cannot allow such a statement as the above to go undenied. Russell has never "put his cane on" me, nor has he ever attempted to do such a thing.

On the evening of April 29th, 1893, Russell did curse me, and *threatened* to "beat the life out of" me with a large stick which he held in his hand at the time, but, although I stood within three feet of him all the time that he was making such a ridiculous exhibition of himself, he never even attempted to strike me. This occurred on the corner of Seventh and Princess streets, in this city, at about 6 o'clock p. m. of the said 29th day of April. Mr. W. E. Yoop and several other gentlemen witnessed the whole affair. C. P. LOCKEY.

Impromptu German.

A very pretty impromptu german, led by Mr. Jas. H. Cowan, was given last night in Germania hall. About twenty-five couples participated in the dance and executed the various figures of the german. The visitors present were Miss Mary Ferebee, of Norfolk, Va., Misses Meta and Zadie Kenly, of Baltimore, Md., and Mr. J. W. Ragsdale, of Timmonsville, S. C.

The Shipments Growing Larger.

Yesterday was the best yet for strawberry shipments. The C. F. T. Company carried out about 5,000 crates and the Southern Express Company handled 2 100. The shipments will probably continue to grow larger for several days, and may go as high as twelve or fifteen thousand crates.

RALEGH NEWS ITEMS.

PURNELL'S APPOINTMENT AS JUDGE OF THE EASTERN CIRCUIT.

Will Probably Make His Home in Wilmington—Judge Adams Refuses to Modify His Order Concerning the A. & N. C. R. R.—The Asylum Cases in the Supreme Court—Municipal Election Monday.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 26.

Ex-Senator Westmoreland, of Davidson county, who has been commissioned janitor of the Supreme Court building by Rev. Bemis, the keeper of the Capitol, says that only two Justices of the Supreme Court have protested against his appointment. He says they are Justices Clark and Montgomery, and that the three Republican Judges have not taken any stand in the matter. Westmoreland expects to begin his career as "spittoonist" the latter part of the week.

Next Monday the municipal election occurs. The regular Democracy is gaining daily and is certain to win.

The Supreme Court will very likely hand down an opinion in the asylum cases Tuesday evening. It is generally expected that Judge Adams' decision will be sustained by the higher court.

The Portsmouth Dramatic Club will come to Raleigh this week and will present the opera, "Princess Bonnie."

Yesterday was the warmest day of the season and Summer outfits were much in evidence.

The change in schedule on the Southern Railway system, which goes into effect at an early date, slightly affects the present schedule of the North Carolina division.

Dr. Cyrus Thompson, Secretary of State, yesterday took the superintendency of the Central Methodist Church Sunday school.

The State Pharmaceutical convention meets here May 12th. Applicants to practice pharmacy will be examined.

The Secretary of State has received from the public printer the first copy of the journal of the Legislature. It is an enormous and bulky document.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Thos. R. Purnell, who was appointed Judge to-day, will probably make his home in Wilmington. Judge Purnell expects to hold his first court in Wilmington.

Judge Adams refused to-day to grant a motion modifying the restraining order issued by him Friday, prohibiting private stockholders of the A. & N. C. railroad having a meeting. The motion was made by counsel for W. R. Tucker.

COST OF CITY LIGHTING.

Jacksonville's Experiment With a Municipal Electric Plant.

As a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to consider the question of erecting an electric plant by the city has been adopted by the Board of Aldermen, the experience of Jacksonville, as noted below, may prove of interest.

Says the New York *Evening Post*, in reference to city lighting in Jacksonville, Fla., which has a municipal electric plant: "A report, recently presented, repeats the assertion in a previous report that the city is much better lighted than it had been under the contract system, and at a much less expense, while the charge to private consumers is so small that the requests for service are far beyond the present capacity of the plant. Not taking into consideration interest on the cost of the plant, and a sinking fund for retiring the bonds that represent its value, but taking the difference between the receipts from commercial lighting and the operating expenses added to the construction of new lines, etc., and the actual cash cost of lighting the city varied from $4 for each arc light in January to 60 cents in September. There is a different showing, however, when allowance is made for interest, sinking fund and depreciation. The plant represents an expenditure of about $100,000. Calculating the interest at 5 per cent., adding a like amount for a sinking fund, and estimating depreciation at 5 per cent. (a rather low estimate), makes a total of $15,000. As the Jacksonville *Citizen* shows the net profit from the plant will not be sufficient to meet this sum annually, and unless the income shall be increased, other means must eventually be devised to pay the original cost of the plant and to meet at least a part of the annual interest on the bonds."

MEARES-HOLMES.

A Former Wilmingtonian Married in South Carolina.

A special to the Columbia *State* from Florence, May 24th, says: On Thursday night at the Church of the Epiphany of Laurens, Mr. Louis H. Meares, of this city, and Miss Mary Pasteur Holmes, who has scores of friends here, were united in marriage. The little church was decorated with exquisite taste, and the marriage scene, taking it all in all, impressed the interested witnesses with its charming beauty and loveliness.

The bride came into the church leaning upon the arm of her father, Dr. Holmes, and at the foot of the altar she was met by the groom, who, attended by Mr. F. L. Wilcox, had entered from the vestry room door. Rev. W. S. Holmes, brother of the bride, performed the ceremony, the congregation standing all the while. Miss Leize Holmes, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mrs. W. E. Lucas played the wedding march.

Mr. Henry Holmes, brother of the bride, and Mr. H. A. Brunson, acted as ushers.

After the ceremony a delightful reception was given at the residence of the bride's parents to the bridal party and a few invited guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Meares left yesterday afternoon for Augusta. They will return to Florence next week, where a cordial welcome awaits them.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

BICYCLES RIDE FREE.

The Seaboard Air Line Issues an Order to Transport Bicycles Free.

The following order has been issued from the transportation department of the Seaboard Air Line:

PORTSMOUTH, VA., April 1, 1897.

To Agents, Baggage Masters, Conductors and Connecting Lines:

Taking effect at once, this company will transport bicycles over its line free of charge, when accompanied by passengers presenting regular first-class tickets or passes. Owners must sign release form B. D. 43, and T. B. C. check form, agreeing to hold this company harmless against loss or damage while bicycles are in transit.

One bicycle only will be checked and transported free for each passenger holding proper transportation, and forwarded on the first train on which it can conveniently be carried. All employes of the baggage department are cautioned to handle them with all possible care at all times.

Agents will return to this office by first train all bicycle checks now on hand and should tag bicycles until new bicycle checks reach you, which will be within a few days. T. J. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agent.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

News Depot.

MAY THE 1ST, I WILL OPEN A NEWS Depot on Princess street, four doors east of STAR office. A full line of New York Dailies, and all Latest Papers and Magazines will always be in stock. apr 25 1t JAS. H. COWAN.

Hamme. The Hatter,

STRAW HATS, STRAW HATS, FELT HATS of latest styles. Umbrellas and Canes. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices at apr 23 tf 26 North Front street.

Just Opened,

WITH FULL AND SELECTED STOCK OF heavy Groceries, which we are going to sell at lowest market prices. Have just commenced business here and realize that LOW PRICES make the best advertisement. Send us your orders or ask for quotations when needing anything in GROCERIES. Can handle NAVAL STORES to good advantage. R. R. STONE & CO., ap 24 D&W tf No. 7 South Water St.

Wanted.

A purchaser or lessee for a well established Newspaper. Complete Job Printing outfit attached. Address LOCK BOX No. 9, ap 21 1w Wilson, N. C.

Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Wilmington Gas Light Company will be held at the Company's Office, 114 Princess street, on Tuesday, April 27th, at 11 o'clock a. m. RICHARD J. JONES, ap 23 fr su tu Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE THIS day sold out my entire interest in the Cigar and Tobacco business of J. R. Smith. All accounts due said firm will be paid to said J. R. Smith, and all accounts due by said firm are to be paid by J. R. Smith. This 24 March 27th, 1897. WILLARD SMITH. apr 4 s1l my 1

At The Unlucky Corner

THE BEST

White Wine Vinegar,

and other grades, too cheap to mention the price.

Molasses, Molasses, Molasses.

SYRUP, SYRUP, SYRUP.

Sweetening lower than ever.

S. W. SANDERS.

ap 27 tf

Spanish Peanuts for Seed.

500 BUSHELS SPANISH PEANUTS (FOR Seed), 300 bushels Field Peas, 200 bags Meal, [80,000 pounds Hoop Iron, 400 barrels Molasses, 1,000 bushels Mixed Oats, 1,000 kegs Nails, 500 boxes Tobacco, (some fine bargains), and quantities of other goods, such as Canned Goods, Snuffs, Cigars, Cheroots, Cigarettes, Shot, Powder, Caps, Lye, Soap and complete line of standard drugs. Ask for sample and prices before buying.

D. L. GORE.

ap 18 tf 120, 122 & 124 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

For All Kinds of

Tan, Pimples, Sunburn, Roughness,

—USE—

PYXIS TOILET CREAM.

25 cents at most Druggists.

de 16 tf

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 10 D&W tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE

Southern Baptist Convention

AT

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

MAY 5th to 14th, 1897.

THE

Seaboard Air Line

OFFERS THE

Best Service!

Quickest Routes!

AND A

HALF RATE.

In addition to the regular Superb Double Daily Service, it is proposed to run

Three "Baptist Special Trains"

FROM

Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,

Making immediate connections with trains from all points

North, South East and West.

For special printed matter, maps, time-tables, rates, tickets, sleepers and all information, address or call on

R. A. NEWLAND, Agt. Pass'r Dept. 6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

OR

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Portsmouth, Va.

mar 16 tf

Mammoth Bargain Offering

OF HIGH CLASS

Millinery & Fancy Goods

Dry Goods and Notions,

On account of intended alterations in our store.

Great Opportunities for Wideawake Buyers.

CAMBRIC LINING
In black, white and colors, regular price 5 cents yard, this sale 4 cents yard.

SILESIA
In black, white and colors, regular price 10 cents yard, this sale 8½ cents yard.

RUSTLING PERCALINE,
Regular price 12 cents yard, this sale 8 cents yard.

BLACK FRENCH CANVAS,
Regular price 7 cents yard, this sale 5 cents yard.

TRIUMPH PERCALES,
Regular price 7 cents yard, this sale 5 cents yard.

PACIFIC PERCALES,
40 inches wide, regular price 12½ cents yard, this sale 10 cents yard.

SHEPHERD PLAIDS,
30 inches wide, regular price 15 cents yard, this sale 10 cents yard.

SCOTCH DRESS SUITINGS,
38 inches wide, regular price 15 cents yard, this sale 12 cents yard.

DIMITIES AND ORGANDIES,
In all the newest designs regular price 12 and 15 cents yard, this sale 10 cents yard.

FIGURED CREPON
For Drapery, nice new designs, regular price 10 cents yard, this sale 7½ cents yard.

NICE LINEN FRINGED TABLE Cloths, regular price $1 50 each, this sale $1.10 each.

EXTRA FINE QUALITY
Bleached Table Linen, 56 inches wide, regular price 50 cents yard, this sale 38 cents yard.

TURKEY RED FRINGE DOYLIES, fast colors, regular price 50 cents dozen, this sale 39c dozen.

BLEACHED & UNBLEACHED
Fringe Towels, large size, regular price 7 cents each, this sale 50 cents dozen.

EXTRA LARGE SIZE BLEACHED and Unbleached Fringe Towels, regular price 12 cents each, this sale 9 cents each.

And lots of other bargains too numerous to mention; but all are cordially invited to call and see for themselves.

Taylor's Bazaar,

118 Market Street.

Just received a new lot of Sailors, Dress Shapes and Patterns, Hats and Trimmings. All will be sold at Bargain Prices. apr 25 tf

Notice.

Foreclosure Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF SALE CONtained in a mortgage deed made by W. H. Strauss and wife to M. Bear & Bro., dated the 6th day of November, 1896, and recorded at page 524 et seq., in Book 16, of the Records in the Office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, North Carolina, I will, at 12 o'clock M., on Monday, the 3rd day of May, 1897, sell at public auction, for cash, the lot of land and premises described and conveyed in and by said mortgage, and bounded and described as follows: "Situate on the beach between the Atlantic Ocean and the Banks Channel, opposite the village of Wrightsville, in the county of New Hanover and on the east side of the right of way of the Wilmington Seacoast Railway Company and designated as lot No. 51 on the map or plot prepared by J. C. Chase, attached to a deed from the party of the first part to A. G. Rinaldi and duly recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, being 50 feet wide and running to the ocean.

This the 27th day of March, 1897.

A. J. MARSHALL.

mar 28 5w tu

For Sale Low

50 Barrels MOLASSES,
100 Barrels MULLETS,
50 Bags COFFEE,
200 Boxes TOBACCO,
all grades.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

mar 28 tf 13 Barket St.

Fresh Lemons.

10 Boxes Choice Lemons.
10 Cases Jersey Milk.
50 Egg Crates.
50 Dozen Washboards.
40 Dozen Brooms.
90 Reams Manilla Paper.
50 Boxes Smoking Tobacco.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer,

apr 25 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1897

A MASSACHUSETTS DEMAND.

They have in Massachusetts a club called the Massachusetts Reform Club, whose special business seems to be to promote what it calls currency reform, according to its ideas. At a recent meeting the following was adopted:

"*Resolved*, We demand that some safe plan be adopted whereby our legal tender paper and silver and our silver certificates shall be slowly withdrawn, and gold, gold certificates and bank notes shall gradually take their places.

"We are opposed to any currency system whereby one party to a contract has the choice of the kind of money he shall tender when the choice is denied to the other party of the kind of money he shall accept, since recent experience shows that such a system creates distrust of all money contracts.

"We sympathize with the South and West in their dissatisfaction at the lack of banking facilities in their sections, and favor such legislation as will encourage the establishment and successful operation of samll banks with local capital and local knowledge of credits.

"We invite all patriotic organizations, of whatever kind or party, especially in those sections where financial depression has brought most suffering, to co-operate with us in an unremitting campaign for a sound financial system under which all artificial hindrances to prosperity shall be removed."

This is a step further in advance of any of the other currency reformers who are running on the gold line, for most of them have been content with demanding the retirement of the demand notes, but these Massachusetts reformers go to the end of the rope at one bound and demand the gradual retiring of all the demand notes of all descriptions, of the silver certificates and the silver, too, which means that the only kind of money they would have in this country is gold. The only use they would have for silver would be to make half-dollars and quarters and ten-cent pieces out of it to make change in marketing and shopping.

This Reform Club doubtless supported Mr. McKinley for the Presidency, and it supported him on a platform pledged to bimetallism and to an honest and earnest effort to bring about an internationel agreement by which bimetallism would be adopted by all the commercial nations, resulting in the free and unlimited coinage of silver in this country. That was the plank that saved Mr. McKinley, for with all the money which Mark Hanna collected and spent he could not have been elected without it. It secured him the votes of thousands upon thousands of bimetallists who were afraid to vote for free and unlimited coinage by this country independently, but believed international agreement possible, and therefore voted for Mr. KcKinley, who was pledged to an effort to secure that.

No doubt many of the gold worshippers who supported Mr. McKinley on that platform did so under the belief that it didn't amount to anything, that the declaration for bimetallism and the pledge to promote international agreement was a mere trick to deceive voters (as the New York *Sun* after the election said it was), and that after the election no attention would be paid to it. But the Wolcott resolution providing for the carrying out of this pledge stirred them up some, and the action of Mr. McKinley in appointing that commission to visit Europe and confer with European Governments with a view to holding a monetary congress stirred them up some more, and made them believe that something might possibly come out of this movement, and hence they are trying to work up a sentiment against it, which is the inspiration of the declaration of this Massachusetts Reform Club quoted above.

The Republican party is committed by all of its declarations on this subject to the "largest possible use of silver." The Democratic party in all its declarations is pledged to "the largest possible use of silver," but unlike the Republican party the Democratic party in its last national convention pointed out the way by which "the largest possible use" could be accomplithed and declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. There is no doubting what that meant, and no doubting that if the candidate who ran upon that platform had been elected we would have "the largest possible use of silver." It was more candid, more honest and braver than the Republican party, which while professing an equal devotion to silver, feared to approach it in a direct way but compromised on what many then believed and many still believe an impossible international agreement.

These Massachusetts Reformers stood on that compromise and now that they have elected their man and there is a disposition shown by Mr. McKinley to carry out the compromise they want to jump it, and in jumping it go further than any of the gold worshippers ever did before, for they pronounce straight out against silver, and for gold and gold only. This declaration means that the only kind of money in this country shall be gold, save the silver used as fractional currency and that shall be redeemable in gold. This means that gold shall be the only money, for a redeemable money is not money in the true sense. They will never live to see that declaration carried out, for there isn't one congressional district in ten in the United States where a candidate standing on such a platform could be elected to Congress.

All this catch talk about "sympathizing with the South and the West in their dissatisfaction at the lack of banking facilities" and the promise to aid in the establisment of banks to help localities where there is a scarcity of currency is mere rot intended to deceive people, and secure their co-operation in carrying out the gold programme of this Massachustts Reform club, which in keeping with its bolding of the platform which it supported in the campaign is now attempting to play a fraud of colossal proportions. With gold as the only money in the country, with greenbacks, Sherman notes, silver certificates and silver retired, what would there be left to start and keep in operation all these banks? What would there be left to keep running the banks which are now in operation? What will take the place of the notes, silver certificates and silver? Gold? Where is the gold? Where is it to come from? We haven't $400,000,000 of gold in this country, and no way to get it. The Governments of Europe are all hoarding gold, and now have more than half the coined gold in the world locked up in their vaults. This thing will not work, the coulter runs too deep. These Massachusetts Reformers have launched entirely too large a fraud.

BUNGLING LEGISLATION.

The last Legislature of North Carolina was so busily engaged in playing politics and looking after offices that it blundered conspicuously in much of its legislation and blundered seriously, too. One of its big blunders was in the matter of levying taxes. Having largely increased the expenses and the appropriations to meet them, it found it necessary to increase the State taxes from 43 cents on the $100 of property to 46 cents. But for some reason it concluded to let the poll tax stand as it was at $1.29, and there it blundered, for section 1 of article 5 of the Constitution provides that the General Assembly shall levy a capitation tax on every male inhabitant of the State over 21 and under 50 years of age, which shall be equal on each to the tax on property valued at $300 in cash. This provides an equation between the poll and the property tax and it is mandatory. On this equation the poll tax should be $1.38 instead of $1.29.

This was the position that Governor Russell took in his mandamus proceedings against Auditor Ayer, and this is the position that the Supreme Court by a vote of three to two sustains. Chief Justice Faircloth and Associate Justices Montgomery and Furches concur in this opinion, and Associate Justices Clark and Douglas dissent.

The opinion holds that inasmuch as the act violates the constitutional equation that part of it is null and void, and the tax must stand as provided for in the machinery act of 1895, which remains unrepealed, that is 43 cents on the $100 of property and $1.29 on the poll.

It is estimated that the reduction in revenue in consequence of this will cause a loss to the State of somewhere between $75,000 and $100,000, which will make it impossible for the State Treasurer to meet any of the extra appropriations, and make close shaving necessary to provide for the ordinary expenses. But even if there had been no hitch in this matter, and the full amount of taxes provided for had been collected, the Treasurer would not then have had enough to meet the appropriations and would have been compelled to pro rate after paying the necessary current expenses. This is another proof of their bungling in blindly making appropriations without knowing whether they had money enough to meet them or where it was to come from. A daisy lot of legislators they were.

MINOR MENTION.

It is pretty evident that Great Britain has a greedy eye on the Dutch Republic in South Africa, and is only waiting some half decent pretext, some little provocative act of the Transvaal Government to walk in and take possession. The upshot of the farce proceedings against De Jameson, and the mock investigation of Cecil Rhodes by the Parliamentary committee and the open fraternization of the Prince of Wales and Government officials with Rhodes when the investigation was proceeding, leaves little doubt that if the Jameson raid had succeeded it would have been endorsed by the colonial and home governments. But it failed because the Transvaal Government had been secretly advised of the contemplated raid in time to guard against it and bring it to grief, and then the colonial government and the home government hypocritically lied about it, denied all knowledge of it or responsibility for it. Events since then leave little doubt that English greed is reaching out for the gold bearing territory in the Transvaal, and that it is simply a question of time when Oom Paul's people will find themselves under the British flag. Some of the papers in England, disgusted with the hypocritical part the Government is playing, insist on throwing off the disguise, and one of them, *The Day*, of London, with British bluntness exclaims:

"By all means let us fight and win the Transvaal. We are going to fight for gold mines and territory, if they cannot be got without fighting. Every nation has to play pirate at times, and let us play boldly when we do and trust to Mr. Chamberlain to see flags of truce kept out of the soldiers' baggage. Thrice the Boers have seen the flag of England hoisted on a stick and always white. It is time to prove we have a colored flag."

It may be incidentally remarked, however, that when powers which have big armies and navies at command are involved these journals are less pointed in their speech and decidedly less aggressive.

* * *

Senator Pritchard's committee is making progress in its raid on the civil service. One of the witnesses before it Saturday was a gentleman who was bounced from the Treasury because he was absent during the campaign, although he says he drew no pay, and had leave of absence. We infer that his offence was that he accepted a nomination for Congress and failed to harmonize his views with the views of the gentleman who were running the Government business at Washington at that time. Mr. Pritchard doubtless felt that he had scored a good point in this witness's testimony in view of the fact that so many other gentlemen who happened to harmonize their views with the administration's views were absent and drew their pay with encouraging regularity but were retained. But some one should call Senator Pritchard's attention to it that he might whisper in the ear of Secretary Gage, who has done some bouncing on that score, while he continues to retain in the service and to show favor to sundry other gentlemen who, previous to the last campaign, spent most of their time perambulating the country doing missionary jaw work for "anybody to beat Bryan." If it was an abuse of the civil service for the last administration to do this, shouldn't Senator Pritchard enter his protest against the McKinley administration continuing the abuse?

TWINKLINGS.

— "That bicycle rider is a Theosophist, isn't he?"

"Yes, he says he used to work a treadmill in the time of Sesostris."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

— Outtalked: Mrs. Benham—"Henry, this parrot talks all the time."

Mr. Benham—"That's right; get jealous of a poor little bird!"—*New York Tribune*.

— "Im told Charley Binks is quarrelsome."

"He is. Why, when that fellow was appointed a committee of one to decide on a certain matter at our club he put in a minority report.—*Harper's Bazar*.

— Mr. Henpeck—"Doctor, my wife tells me that you have advised her to go to the seaside for two months."

Physician—"Yes."

Mr. Henpeck—"Do you think she needs rest?"

Physician—No; but you do."—*Tit-Bits*.

—Berdin—Is that boy of yours any way ambitious?

Lanagan—Ambitious? Why, he is ready to take the most responsible and best-paid situation in the establishment.—*Boston Transcript*.

— Customer (who returns to the store)—Did not I give you a half-dollar instead of a quarter?

Shopkeeper (promptly)—No, sir, you did not.

Customer—That's singular. I had a lead coin of that denomination, which I now miss.

Shopkeeper (precipitately)—Just wait a moment, I'll see.—*Truth*.

— Mrs. Ferry—"Bobby is awfully stupid in his arithmetic."

Mr. Ferry—"Oh, he'll improve before long. It will soon be time for figuring up base ball averages."—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

— Con Vivial—"Doctor, my wife suffers greatly from insomnia."

Physician—"Insomnia? How do you know?"

Con Vivial—"Why, every time I come home at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning I always find her wide awake!"—*Puck*.

— "I thought you were going to get your share of the pie," said the man who had stayed at home."

"I guess I couldn't wait long enough," said the man who had gone to Washington in a sleeper and came back in the smoker. "I seem to have got no farther than the soup."—*Indianapolis Journal*

— It was a Napoleon, you know who said that heaven was on the side of the army wite tha heaviest artillery."

"Yes, Napoleon was all right in his day, but he is a back number. Heaven nowadays is on the side of the country that has the most bonds outstanding in foreign hands."—*Indianapolis Journal*.

Almost Distracted?

DID YOU EVER suffer from real nervousness? When every nerve seemed to quiver with a peculiar, creepy feeling, first in one place, and then another and all seemed finally to concentrate in a writhing jumble in the brain, and you become irritable, fretful and peevish; to be followed by an impotent, weakened condition of the nerve centers, ringing in the ears, and sleepless, miserable nights?

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health......

Mrs. Eugene Searles, 110 Simonton St., Elkhart, Ind., says: "Nervous troubles had made me nearly insane and physicians were unable to help me. My memory was almost gone and every little thing worried me until I was almost distracted. I really feared I was becoming a maniac. I imagined all sorts of evil things and would cry over nothing. I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and four bottles of this wonderful remedy completely cured me, and I am as well now as I ever was."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Cthenry June 15 1y m tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Durham *Sun:* Mr. Dorse Hall, a highly respected farmer of this county, died at his home about four miles from the city, on Thursday. Mr. Hall was about 75 years of age.

— Salisbury *World:* Deputy Collector F. M. Thompson made a seizure this morning near Faith. A blockade distillery was found about a mile from Faith just ripe for operations. Mr. Thompson seized the still and about 200 gallons of beer. It is thought that the owner is known.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* Mrs. Louis Page, a well known and respected lady, died at her home in Aberdeen Thursday in her 60th year. —— The Fayetteville Wooden Ware Works this morning loaded a tremendous furniture car, brought here specially for the purpose, with 500 dozen buckets for shipment to Columbus, Ga.

— Concord *Standard:* Mr. N. M. Barnhardt, keeper of county home, told us that his wheat is waist high on an average and that it is pretty and green. He is quite proud of the prospects for a large crop. He also reports twenty acres of healthy looking corn. Farmers from other sections say their wheat is dying in some places, and that the chinch bugs are doing considerable damage.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* The Goldsboro Furniture Manufacturing Company is an organization of which our citizens generally may justly feel proud. Their latest charitable act was to donate the bedroom furniture for the new building of the Odd Fellows' Orphan Home in this city. Some idea of its value can be ascertained when it is stated that it required about fifty suits to furnish the building.

— Danbury *Reporter:* Fire is raging on the mountain between the Hanging Rock and Moore's Knob this week. —— It is said that corn has not been so scarce in this section before in several years, and it is two months yet till harvest. —— Farmers report the wheat crop as looking more promising than usual. It was damaged some by frost the early part of the week. Tobacco plants are abundant, and preparations are being made to transplant.

— Windsor *Orient:* Mrs. Fannie Davis, mother of Mrs. Reuben Moriss, died at the home of her daughter Tuesday, April 20, 1897, aged 56 years. She had been sick only a few days—taken sick Sunday and died Tuesday. —— On Monday evening about 4 o'clock Mr. J. C. Freeman's dwelling, kitchen, pantry, smokehouse, dairy and other outhouses were burned to the ground, together with their contents. Mr. Freeman lives near Sans Souci.

— Asheville *Citizen:* That there is a thing as a crowing hen has living proof in a fowl belonging to T. J. Mitchell, 30 East street. Thursday morning there was a new voice among the chickens in the yard, and investigation showed that it was an ordinary white hen, which was crowing frequently, with apparently as much enjoyment of the situation as one hen could be expected to get out of it. The crow is not as loud as that of the roosters in the neighborhood, but it is a genuine crow, and she seems proud of it. A year or so ago a hen on Fulton street, near East, developed the crowing habit, and, the owners being superstitious, it was immediately killed.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— If Portugal has any territory in Africa worth fighting forthis her time to give it up gracefully.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— Washington lobbies are filled with the agents of trusts and combinations, determined to see that no opportunity of bleeding the consumer shall be lost. Does any one in Congress think it possible to make "a tariff that will" standunder such auspices?—*New York World, Dem.*

—— It now looks as if Mr. Hanna's senatorial career is to very be and uneventful. He hasn't short time to spare from filling appointments McKinley's administration to prepare senatorial speeches, and consequently the Democrats of Ohio have gotten together with the view of sending a senator who will take care of the legislative business of the country.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

—— The responsibility of the Powers for the hostilities between Turkey and Greece is not confined to their action in the present rupture over the Cretan question. The great bullies, by failing to enforce the provisions of the Berlin treaty regarding Crete, have for years been preparing the way for the Cretan demand for annexation to Greece. Their disregard of their obligations in respect of the Cretan Christians has been no less flagrant than their disregard of the promises they made touching the Armenians. They have allowed the Turk to butcher both at his pleasure.—*Richmond Dispatch. Dem.*

Wedding Ceremonies.

The usage by which the priest, joining the hands of the man and woman after their consent to the marriage, with such words as "Et ego vos conjungo," etc., laid the ends of his stole upon the hands so joined is ancient, but was not universally followed. It is ordered in some early Roman sacerdotalia, but disappeared from the Roman ritual at or before the revision of Paul V. It was, however, retained in the local books of many continental dioceses.

At Liege the hands were bound together with the ends of the stole, and the practice was very possibly the same elsewhere, though I cannot at this moment give another instance of this particular detail. But it would seem that the usage was not followed in England. I am not aware of any trace of it in any ancient English service book. Indeed the ceremony with which it is connected is absent from most English books, probably because in the English forms of the service the joining of hands took place at the time when the man and woman gave their troth to one another. The later joining of their hands by the priest after the delivery of the ring was introduced into England in 1549. It is a ceremony analogous to but distinct from that with which the action with the stole is sometimes conjoined. Hence it would appear that the use of that action in the marriage service of the Church of England is of the nature of innovation rather than of restoration, and that the innovation is founded on a mistake.—Notes and Queries.

Humors, pimples, boils, are very annoying. They quickly disappear when the blood is purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

A CHINESE NEW YEAR'S.

How the Day Is Celebrated In the Chinese Quarter of San Francisco.

Chinatown of San Francisco was keeping holiday and all was gayety and bustle.

The narrow, picturesque streets were decorated with brightly colored lanterns, while overhead above the roof tops the yellow dragon flags floated against a blue California sky.

It was a sunny day in February, and the streets were swarming with a multitude of Chinese—men, women and children—all arrayed in their richest holiday attire. The children especially, with their bright faces and black eyes, and in their pretty costumes, formed a most pleasing and interesting feature of this living, oriental picture.

Everybody seemed to be happy and good natured, and ever and anon, as a group of friends met, they stopped and amid much ceremonious bowing exchanged the compliments of the season, for this festive occasion was nothing more or less than the celebration of the Chinese New Year.

The idea of celebrating New Year's day in February may strike some of my readers as odd. But since this has been the Chinese custom from time immemorial and is older by several thousands of years than our acceptance of the 1st of January as the proper time the Chinese perhaps are not far wrong in supposing themselves to be at least as much in the right as ourselves. This question, however, was of no concern to this merry holiday throng. They were quite satisfied with the arrangement, and, with the utmost belief in their own superiority, they felt at heart an inborn contempt—common to all Chinese—for "outside barbarians." This term embraces all nations not living within the sacred boundaries of the Flowery Kingdom and includes the inhabitants of all the world, and these unfortunate outsiders are broadly divided into two classes—eastern and western barbarians.—Theodore Wores in St. Nicholas.

BUILDING A TOWN.

Showing the Difference Between Beginning the Right and Wrong Way.

About the year 1870 two suburban speculations were begun in the neighborhood of Chicago. One district was situated nine miles from the town, the other six. But both were on the same railway, and land in each was worth from $100 to $200 an acre. The managers of one district laid out their plan in what was then the usual way. They made streets of prairie soil with neat open ditches on each side, and they left proper spaces for sidewalks, along which trees were planted. They hit upon a good name, issued lithographs and advertised—with no very profitable results.

The managers of the other district borrowed a large sum of money at a high rate of interest. With this they underlaid the land with several miles of drainage pipe, then built macadamized roads with paved gutters, iron gratings, concrete sidewalks and broad borders frequently spreading into little greens and commons planted picturesquely. All the natural wood and the banks of the stream which passed the place were made public property, and shelters, seats, bathing and boat houses were provided upon it. An artesian well was sunk, and with a steam pump water was sent to all parts of the property. Before these improvements were nearly complete the owners began selling land upon the roads at $20 the front foot, and soon afterward advanced the price to $30, and then gas was introduced. The price of land rose, even in the outskirts, in two years from $80 to $1,000 an acre.

In the 20 years of their existence it is evident that the first community has had to expend many times the amount wisely spent in the beginning by the other. These instances suffice to show, in a way that ought to appeal to the most conservative, the pecuniary importance of thorough preparation.—Mary C. Robbins in Atlantic.

Can England Be Invaded?

Is there any danger of England being invaded by a foreign foe? This question was recently put to General Wolseley. His reply was as follows:

"Not so long ago we were within measurable distance of a war with France. Such a war, believe me, would not be only naval. A country which has such a colossal army as France would certainly wish to use it. Invasion, attempted or accomplished, would have to be one of the military contingencies to be considered by us. Of course we rely upon our fleet for preventing a descent.

"The navy is our 'first line,' but there are some who think—I do not say I am one of them—that our navy is not so immeasurably superior to the French that we can always count upon meeting it strength for strength at the critical moment in the home seas.

"Command of the channel might be obtained by stratagem or after conflict, and a very short time—a couple of days—would suffice to effect a very secure lodgment on our shores. No, no; invasion is not impossible. Von Moltke thought that, although he said it would be easier to get into England than out of it again. I dare say we should give a good account of ourselves to invaders, but the shock, the temporary paralysis and collapse, would be very terrible, even if we triumphed in the end. But let us hope that invasion is very far off indeed."—London Letter.

Fracture In Steel.

The subject of microscopic fractures in steel engineering work has lately been discussed by the Sheffield Society of Engineers and Metallurgists. In a paper on the subject by Professor Andrews it was shown that an ordinary railway axle is composed of about 2,313,178,300 primary crystals, the latter being often again subdivided into still larger numbers of secondary crystals. This paper pointed out that many fractures in steel are due to the presence of innumerable internal microflaws in the metal caused by the presence of very minute quantities of sulphur and other impurities. Sulphur was declared to be the most dangerous element in producing these microflaws, owing to the formation, during the solidification of large masses of steel, of sulphide of iron, which, on the final crystallization of the metal, located itself between the ultimate crystals of the steel.—Philadelphia Press.

The Trautmannsdorf Fiddle.

The curious affection for old Cremona violins, tenors and basses is by no means a modern fancy. The Stradivarius violin, which my excellent father gave me when I was 16 years of age, was priced at 100 guineas in 1824. But, to go still farther back, we were told by the English newspapers that in September, 1773, there was sold by auction at Dresden the famous violin of Count Trautmannsdorf, grand equerry to the Emperor Charles VI, which he had purchased direct from the celebrated Tyrolean maker, Jacob Stainer. He paid him down in cash 70 golden crowns and undertook to provide the vender as long as he lived with a good dinner every day, as well as 100 florins a month in cash and every year a new coat, with golden brandenburghs, two casks of beer, lighting and fuel, and, in case he should marry, as many hares as he might require, with 12 baskets of fruit annually for himself and as many for his old nurse (housekeeper).—Phipson.

In summer time if the new moon falls between 6 and 8 p. m. fair weather will probably ensue; in the winter time the weather will be fair and frosty, provided the wind is from the north or northeast.

The first American theater was opened in 1750 in the city of New York.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A GOOD SITTER.

MRS. MAHONEY—"Och, if yes be going to sit all day long, go out and sit on thim eggs the old hen has left, it's some use yi'll be. You will never be any account until you smoke Lyon & Co's Pick Leaf."

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Scott's Hill, at Acorn Branch, April 24, 25.
Market Street, at night, April 25.
Clinton, at Browning's, May 1, 2.
Burgaw, at Herring's Chapel, May 8, 9.
Brunswick, at New Hope, May 14.
Grace church, May 16.
Bladen Street, at night, May 19.
Fifth Street, May 23.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 27, 28.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Richlands, May 29, 30.
Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8.
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 12, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July. R. C. BEAMAN, Presiding Elder.

There Is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ⅌ lb	12	@	14
Sides ⅌ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ⅌ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ⅌ lb		@	5¼
Shoulders ⅌ lb	4½	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ⅌ lb	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ⅌ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ⅌ lb	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	38	@	42½
Virginia Meal	33	@	42½
COTTON TIES—⅌ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—⅌ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—⅌ lb—			
Northern Factory	12	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—⅌ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	9	@	15
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ⅌ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—⅌ dozen		@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ⅌ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ⅌ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ⅌ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ⅌ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ⅌ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—⅌ barrel—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 50
Straight	4 60	@	5 00
First Patent		@	5 75
GLUE—⅌ lb—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—⅌ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	42½
Car load, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store		@	30
Oats, Rust Proof	42½	@	45
Cow Peas	85	@	90
HIDES, ⅌ lb—			
Green		@	15
Dry		@	13
HAY, ⅌ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	75	@	80
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ⅌ lb		@	3
LARD, ⅌ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ⅌ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ⅌ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	29
" in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ⅌ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ⅌ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ⅌ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 125 lb Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ⅌ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ⅌ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	[illegible]
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C, Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ⅌ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cyress sawed			
⅌ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 70	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ⅌ lb	4	@	
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 25¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 25¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market dull at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady; $1 20 per barrel for Hard, 1 70 and 1 90 for Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 25¼, 25c; rosin steady $1 40, 145; tar, steady, 90c; crude turpentine quiet, $1 30, 1 70, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	94
Rosin	518
Tar	168
Crude Turpentine	52

Receipts same day last year—48 casks spirits turpentine, 160 bbls rosin, 30 bbls tar, 22 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ⅌ lb
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7⅜	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year 209.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 42½@45 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2 25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 26—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered at 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488¼ for demand; 486¼@486½ for sixty days. Posted rates 487½ and 488½@489. Commercial bills 485¾. Silver certificates 61⅞@62¼. Government bonds weak; fives, registered, 112⅜@113⅛; fives, coupon, 114½@114⅝; fours registered, 111@111½, fours, coupon, 112½@112¾; twos, registered, 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 122, North Carolina fours 103. Railroad bonds dull.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Rosin steady, strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine firm, 31@31½c.

CHARLESTON, April 26.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 26c; sales—none. Rosin was firm, sales—none; B, C, D, $1 30, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 55, I $1 65, K $1 70, M $1 75, N $2 05, W G $2 35, W W $2 25.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The cotton market was decidedly more active, and prices advanced four to ten points at the start, with rapid trading throughout the session. The principal element of strength was the more peaceful outlook of political affairs in Europe. The Liverpool market showing leading strength, private advices assert that English advance was on the assumption of early peace for Europe. The New York market was flooded with buying orders from abroad, and investment orders from outside sources in this country were on a larger scale to day than for some time past. The advance today was further stimulated by the rumor that a prominent Liverpool authority is about to promulgate a bullish circular regarding stocks and acreage. Liverpool orders were heavy in the morning. In the afternoon the advance was arrested by local realizing and New Orleans selling, which especially reached the new crop positions. At the best point to day prices showed a net advance of 6 to 14 points, with the market finally steady in tone at a net improvement of 3 to 13 points.

NEW YORK, April 26—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅝c.

Cotton futures opened firm and closed steady; sales 200 000 bales; Jan'y 6 98 February 7 01, April 7 23, May 7 25, June 7 30, July 7 35, August 7 36, September 7 12, October 6 93, November 6 92, December 6 95.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 7⅝c; middling gulf 7⅞c; sales 2,646 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 751 bales; gross 9 941 bales; exports to Great Britain 200 bales; to France 780 bales; to the Continent 8,416 bales; forwarded 3,959 bales; sales 2,646 bales; sales to spinners 146 bales; stock (actual) 208,-637 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 8,151 bales; exports to Great Britain 5 720 bales; to France 780 bales; to the Continent 8,416 bales; stock 529,079 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 10 800 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,720 bales; to France 780 bales; to the Continent 9,196 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,400,920 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,838,389 bales; exports to France 645,385 bales; exports to the Continent 1,858,130 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

April 26.—Galveston, steady at 7 3 16 net receipts 1,100 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 458 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7 9-16, net receipts — bales; Boston, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 109 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7, net receipts — bales, Philadelphia, firm at 7⅞, net receipts 129 bales; Savannah, holiday, net receipts 1,147 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7⅜, net receipts 1,266 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7 3-16, net receipts 938 bales; Memphis, firm at 7¼, net receipts 278 bales; Augusta, holiday, net receipts — bales; Charleston, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 2,243 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 26—Evening.—Flour firmly held with buyers holding off for concessions. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 1 Northern 78⅞c; No. 2 hard winter 79⅞c; options opened excited in response to demoralized cables and less warlike news from Europe, rallied on covering and bullish home news, but finally sagged off under evening up sales and closed at the lowest and 3@4c below Saturday; No. 2 red April closed at 81⅞c; May 79⅞@81¼c, closed at 80⅜. Corn—Spot firmer; No. 2 30c at elevator and 31c afloat; options opened weak in consequence of better crop news and lower cables, rallied sharply on covering but closed weak with wheat at ⅛@⅜c decline; April closed at 30c; May 29 7-16 @29⅝c, closed at 29¼c. Oats—Spot weak and lower; No. 2 23c; No. 2 white 29½c; options were inactive all day, closing ⅛@⅜c net lower with the other markets; May closed at 23½c. Lard was dull and easy; Western steam $4 37½; May $4 45 nominal; refined quiet; Continent $4 70; South American $5 05; compound $4 00@4 26. Pork was steady but dull. Butter was steady; Western creamery 13@17c; do. factory 8@12c; Elgins 17c; imitation creamery 10@14½; State dairy 13@16c; do. creamery 13@17. Cheese quiet; State large 9@12c. small fancy 9@12¼c; part skims 4@8½c; full skims 2½@3c. Eggs dull; State and Pennsylvania 10c; Western fresh 9@10c; Southern 9@9½c. Tallow steady; city 3 3-16; country 3 5 16c. Cotton seed oil firm and active; prime crude 17@18c; prime summer yellow 24@24½c; off summer yellow 23⅜@24c. Petroleum dull. Rice steady. Molasses steady. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 7⅜c; No. 7 jobbing 8½c; mild quiet; Cordova 12¼@14c; sales 3 000 bags Santos No. 9 at 6⅜@7c. Sugar—raw steady; refined steady.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Bulls in the wheat market had the breath knocked out of them to-day. They made several spasmodic attempts to elevate the market from the 2⅜@3c decline, with which it started, but were unsuccessful, July closing at a loss of 2⅜@3½c. Corn and oats were also radically weak, closing at declines of ⅜ and ¾c respectively. Provisions declined 2½@7½c.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Cash quotations: Flour firm; No. 2 yellow 24½@24¾c. Wheat—No. 2 spring 73⅞@74⅞c; No. 2 red 89⅞@93c. Corn—No. 2, 23½@23½c. Oats—No. 2 17½c; No. 2 white, 23½@24c; No. 3 white free on board 19½@22½c. Mess pork, per barrel $8 50@8 55. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 15. Short rib sides, loose, $4 65@4 90. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 25@5 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 87½@5 00. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—April 73⅞@74⅛, 75⅛, 73⅛, 73⅝c; May 73⅞@74⅛, 75⅛, 73⅜, 73⅜c; July 73⅛@74⅜, 74⅛, 73, 73⅛@73⅛c; September 70⅛@70⅜, 71, 69⅜, 69⅞c. Corn—April 24¼@24⅜, 24⅝@24⅜, 24⅛, 24⅛c; May 24¼@24⅜, 24⅝@24⅜, 24⅜, 24⅛c; July 25⅜@26, 26, 25⅛, 25⅛@25⅜c; September 27, 27⅜, 26⅛, 26⅜. Oats—No. 2 May 17⅛@17⅛, 17⅛, 17⅛, 17⅛; July 18⅛@18⅜, 18⅜, 18⅛, 18⅜c; September 19⅛, 19⅛@19⅜, 19, 19c. Mess pork—May $8 45, 8 57½, 8 45, 8 50c; July $8 57½, 8 70, 8 57½, 8 60. Lard—May $4 15, 4 20, 4 15, 4 15; July $4 25, 4 25, 4 30, 4 25; September $4 35, 4 37½, 4 35, 4 35. Short ribs—May $4 72½, 4 75, 4 72½, 4 72½; July $4 75, 4 80, 4 75, 4 77½; September $4 82½, 4 4 87½, 4 82½, 4 85.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—Flour dull; Western superfine $3 75@3 00; do extra $3 25@4 00; do family $4 25@4 60; winter wheat patents $4 70@4 90; do spring $4 25@4 50; spring straight $4 00 @4.20. Wheat dull and lower; spot, month and May 81@81½c; Southern by sample 82@83c. Corn quiet; spot and month 28⅜@28⅝c; May 28⅜@29c; June 29⅛@29¼c; Southern white 31c; do yellow 30c. Oats firm with good demand; No. 2 white 25@26c; No. 1 mixed 23½@24c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 26.—4 P. M.—Cotton, spot, good business done and prices higher. American middling fair 4⅝d; good middling 4 5-16d; American middling 4 3 16d; low middling 4d; good ordinary 3⅝d; ordinary 3 11-16d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and including 10,600 American. Receipts 4,000 bales, of which 1400 were American. Futures opened and closed steady with a fair demand. American middling (l m c): April 4 9-64d buyer; April and May 4 8-64d buyer; May and June 4 7-64@4 8 64d seller; June and July 4 6-64@4 7-64d seller; July and August 4 5 64@4 6 64d seller; August and September 4 2 64@4 3 64d seller; September and October 3 59 64d seller; October and November 3 53 64d seller; November and December 3 50-64@3 51-64d seller; December and January 3 49 64d buyer; January and February 3 49-64d value.

Tenders at to-day's deliveries were 500 bales new docket and — bales old docket.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Steamer E A Hawes, Williams, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Williams, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 27, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Flora Morang, 242 tons, Morang, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melbourne (Br), 170 tons, Matheson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

City of Baltimore, 298 tons, Tawes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Attivo, 620 tons, Trapani, Jas T Riley & Co.

Bygdo (Nor), 495 tons, Ammolsen, J T Riley & Co.

Best Quality Only

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Flour, Sugar, Molasses,

SALT MEAT, LARD,

Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay, Lime, Cement

Nails, Rivets, Hoop Iron, Snuff, Lye, Soap, Tobacco, Cigars, Cakes, Crackers.

Lowest cash prices.

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A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES

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Preventive for Typhoid, Malaria,

And all kinds of Fever.

Agts: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

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"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Best 1897 MODEL BICYCLE.

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A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against these newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weakminded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art. Show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

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THE WHIPPOORWILL.

Listen how the whippoorwill,
From his song bed veiled and dusky,
Fills the night ways warm and musky
With his music's throb and thrill.
'Tis the western nightingale,
Lodged within the orchards pale,
Starting into sudden tune
Mid the amorous air of June.
Lord of all the songs of night,
Bird unseen, of voice outright,
Buried in the sumptuous gloom
Of his shadow paneled room,
Roofed above by webbed and woven
Leaf and bloom, by moonbeams cloven,
Searched by odorous zephyrs through,
Dim with dusk and damp with dew.
He it is that makes the night
An enchantment and delight,
Opening his entrancing tale
Where the evening robins fail,
Ending the victorious strain
When the robins sing again.
—O. C. Auringer in Boston Transcript.

THE SEA OF SAND.

Marco Polo's Account of the Great Desert of Gobi.

Lop is a large town at the edge of the desert which is called the desert of Lop and is situated between east and northeast. It belongs to the great khan, and the people worship Mohammed. Now, such persons as propose to cross the desert take a week's rest in this town to refresh themselves and their cattle, and then they make ready for the journey, taking with them a month's supply for man and beast. On quitting this city they enter the desert.

The length of this desert is so great that it is said it would take a year and more to ride from one end of it to the other. And here, where its breadth is least, it takes a month to cross it. 'Tis all composed of hills and valleys of sand, and not a thing to eat is to be found on it. But after riding for a day and a night you find fresh water, enough mayhap for some 50 or 100 persons with their beasts, but not for more. And all across the desert you will find water in like manner—that is to say, in some 28 places altogether you will find good water, but in no great quantity, and in four places also you find brackish water.

Beasts there are none, for there is naught for them to eat. But there is a marvelous thing related of this desert, which is that when travelers are on the move by night and one of them chances to lag behind or to fall asleep or the like, when he tries to gain his company again, he will hear spirits talking and will suppose them to be his comrades. Sometimes the spirits will call him by name, and thus shall a traveler ofttimes be led astray, so that he never finds his party. And in this way many have perished. Sometimes the stray travelers will hear, as it were, the tramp and hum of a great cavalcade of people away from the real line of road, and, taking this to be their own company, they will follow the sound, and when day breaks they find that a cheat has been put on them and that they are in an ill plight. Even in the daytime one hears those spirits talking. And sometimes you shall hear the sound of a variety of musical instruments and still more commonly the sound of drums. Hence in making this journey it is customary for travelers to keep close together. All the animals, too, have bells at their necks, so that they cannot easily get astray. And at sleeping time a signal is put up to show the direction of the next march.

So thus it is that the desert is crossed.—"The Story of Marco Polo," by Noah Brooks, in St. Nicholas.

Trees That Whistle.

The musical or whistling tree is found in the West Indian islands, in Nubia and the Sudan. It has a peculiar shaped leaf and pods with a split or open edge. The wind passing through these sends out the sound which gives the tree its peculiar name. In Barbados there is a valley filled with these trees, and when the trade winds blow across the islands a constant moaning, deep toned whistle is heard from it, which in the still hours of the night, has a very weird and unpleasant effect. A species of acacia, which grows very abundantly in the Sudan, is also called the whistling tree by the natives. Its shoots are frequently, by the agency of the larvæ of insects, distorted in shape and swollen into a globular bladder from 1 to 2 inches in diameter. After the insect has emerged from a circular hole in the side of this swelling, the opening, played upon by the wind, becomes a musical instrument, equal in sound to a sweet toned flute.—London Tit-Bits.

He Had Sense.

The Louisville Courier-Journal tells a story of a woman who was learning how to ride a wheel. One morning, when she was out on her bicycle, making good time in rather uncertain curves, she saw a man coming toward her in the middle of the road. Still speeding along, she hailed him:

"Oh, mister, mister, won't you please get out of my way?"

The kind hearted gentleman jumped nimbly off on the grass at the side of the road, and as she sped by he exclaimed:

"Yes, indeed, I will, good lady. I wouldn't stay in your way for a $10 bill."

Missed the Loveliest Jewel.

A story of the carnival shows that an age of chivalry can coexist with an age of robbery. Mme. Charlotte T——, a Halles saleswoman and, moreover, a widow, went out, as was only natural, to have a look at the procession. She found on her return that her jewels had been stolen in her absence, and as the jewels were worth £800 it was a serious loss. For all ills, however, there are compensations, and on the table the thief had left a note, brief indeed, but gallant and gratifying to a degree. "A thousand regrets," so the note ran, "for not having found in this chamber by far its most lovely jewel!"—Paris Messenger.

EFFECT OF HEAT.

The Human System Can Become Used to a High Temperature.

No one can tell how high a temperature man can endure until he is subjected to the trial. The effect of an intensely heated atmosphere in causing death has been but little studied. "Some years since," says Dr. Taylor, the eminent jurisprudent, "I was consulted in one case in which the captain of a steam vessel was charged with manslaughter for causing a man to be lashed within a short distance of the stokehole of the furnace. The man died in a few hours, apparently from the effects of his exposure. Yet the engine rooms of steamers in the tropics have been observed to have a temperature as high as 140, and engineers after a time become habituated to this excessive heat without appearing to suffer materially in health. In certain manufactories the body appears to acquire a power by habit of resisting these high temperatures. Still, it has been proved that many suffer severely.

"In a report on the employment of children (London) it is stated that in a glass manufactory a thermometer held close to a boy's head stood at 130 degrees, and as the inspector stood near to observe the instrument his hat actually melted out of shape. Another boy had his hair singed by the heat and said that his clothes were sometimes singed, too, while a third worked in a temperature no less than 150 degrees. Amid this tremendous heat they carry on work which requires their constant attention. They are incessantly in motion."

In the Turkish baths higher temperatures than this have been noted, but there is reason to believe that serious symptoms have been occasionally produced in persons unaccustomed to them, and that in one or two cases death has resulted. All sudden changes from a low to a high temperature are liable to cause death in aged persons or in those who are suffering from organic diseases. In attempting to breathe air heated to temperatures varying from 180 to 200 degrees there is a sense of suffocation, with a feeling of dizziness and other symptoms indicative of an effect on the brain, and the circulation is enormously quickened. An inquest was held on the body of a stoker of an ocean steamship. He had been by trade a grocer and was not accustomed to excessive heat. While occupied before the engine furnace he was observed to fall suddenly on the floor in a state of insensibility. When carried on deck, it was found he was dead. All that was discovered on a postmortem examination was an effusion of serum into the ventricles of the brain. It has now become one of the recognized causes of death in this country. In some cases a person may sink and die from exhaustion or symptoms of cerebral disturbance may continue for some time and the case ultimately prove fatal.

Death from sunstroke, when it is not immediately fatal, is preceded by some well marked symptoms, such as weakness, giddiness, headache, disturbed vision, flushing of the face, followed by oppression and difficulty of breathing, and in some cases stupor, passing into profound coma. The skin is dry and hot, and the heat of the body is much greater than natural.

Walk slowly and don't fret, and you will not experience anything of that sort.—Philadelphia Times.

PUMICE STONE.

Thirty Merchants Are Engaged In the Trade on the Island of Lipari.

Pumice, as is well known, is of volcanic origin, being a trachytic lava which has been rendered light by the escape of gases when in a molten state. It is found on most of the shores of the Tyrhenian sea and elsewhere, but is at present almost exclusively obtained from the little island of Lipari. Most of the volcanoes of Lipari have ejected pumaceous rocks, but the best stone is all the product of one mountain, Monte Chirica, nearly 2,000 feet in height, with its two accessory craters. The district in which the pumice is excavated covers an area of three square miles. It has been calculated that about 1,000 hands are engaged in this industry, 600 of whom are employed in extricating the mineral.

Pumice is brought to the surface in large blocks or in baskets and is carried thus either to the neighboring village or to the seashore to be taken there in boats. The supply is said to be practically inexhaustible. Pumice is used not merely for scouring and cleansing purposes, but also for polishing in numerous trades, hence the fact that the powdered pumice exported exceeds in weight the block pumice. Between 20 and 30 merchants are engaged in the pumice trade on the island.—London News.

Renan's Penance.

Jules Simon, in one of his reminiscences of Renan, relates that at one time he differed with his professor about the interpretation to be given to a certain passage in Scripture, quoting the Hebrew text as his authority. After he had frankly stated his objection his superior meditated for awhile and then told him mildly, "Abbe, you will repeat, in kneeling position, the seven penitential psalms before the holy sacrament." Relating this incident to Simon, the latter inquired, "And what answer did you make?" "I answered what is customary in such cases to answer, 'I thank you, reverend father.'" "And you did penance?" "I did, and then proceeded again in my investigations, and ever received the same reply. But I could not pass my whole life reading the penitential psalms."

And he did not. He began to consult, instead of the priestly oracle, the oracle of his reason and of his own conscience, and he became the great torchbearer, the biographer of Jesus and the apostles from a rational point of view, unclouded by supernaturalism and miracle worship, and he wrote the "Origin of Christianity," and he threw the wonderful light of his erudition upon the intricate problems of oriental philology and Biblical archæology and the comparative history of religions and brought sunshine into thousands of minds where superstition and uncouth credulity reigned before.—Menorah Monthly.

It's Hard to Get Into the Army.

The tabulation of the enlistments in the United States army for July shows unmistakably the care with which recruits are now accepted. Captain Palmer, in charge of the Chicago recruiting station, enlisted only 27 men out of 485 who applied for enlistment—an acceptance of 1 in 17. The army standard has been raised from time to time until it is more difficult to enter it as a private for the small payment of $14 a month than it is to secure admission into any other department of the government. A good physique without a good moral character debars an applicant. The total enlistments during the month were 430 and the rejections were 2,933.—Chicago Tribune.

The Plot That Failed.

"Did you try that scheme of ringing a bell on Johnson when he was in the middle of his speech?"

"Yes, and it fizzled. Johnson was a street car conductor at one time."

"Well?"

"I made the mistake of ringing twice, and he took it as a compliment; thought it was a signal for him to go ahead."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WORDS WITHOUT A RHYME.

English Language Contains Several Which Are Hard to Run Against.

There are a dozen words in the English language in everyday use for which enterprising people have despaired of ever finding a rhyme. The word "month," for example, is one of these. "Silver" is a word it seems very easy to secure a rhyme for, but as a matter of fact, trying to find something to rhyme with "silver" nearly drove a London writer of verse insane long ago. As a last resort he advertised in the newspapers and received but one reply. It came from the master of verbal contortion, W. S. Gilbert, Sir Arthur Sullivan's erstwhile partner, who submitted the word "chilver." He wasn't quite clear, he said, as to what a chilver might be, but he had seen the word in advertisements of sales of farm stock and had an idea, which is correct, that it described a species of sheep.

"Orange" is another word without rhyme. "Gulf" is also without an English partner, and "culm" and "cusp" are alike solitary. Many poets who have sought in vain for rhymes to "revenge" and "avenge" will not be appeased when they learn that but two exist—"penge" and "Stonehenge." "Coif" is now, happily for versifiers, growing obsolete, for there is no word which rhymes with it. "Scarf" has been daringly linked at the end of a line with "half" or "calf," but this is a practice to be discouraged. "Scalp" rhymes only with "Alp," but, like "babe" and "astrolabe," it would require much ingenuity to find an excuse for bringing these words into juxtaposition. "False" has on several occasions, by an abuse of poetic license, been associated with "valse," though the correct French pronunciation of the latter word would destroy the rhyme.

Of the names of places the African town of Timbuktu has long been famous for being without rhyme. The nearest success that any poet has ever attained in this respect was when in some old verses describing a desert hunt "cassowary" was made to rhyme with "missionary" and "Timbuktu" with "thin buck too."—New York Press.

O'CONNELL'S ELOQUENCE.

He Had Some Stereotyped Ornaments Which He Used Quite Freely.

Among the stereotyped ornaments of his eloquence was a favorite reference to "the majestic mountains and fertile valleys of green Ireland." Once at Athlone, in the very center of the flattest part of Ireland, he exclaimed in the peroration of a patriotic speech, "Look around, my friends, on the majestic mountains," etc.—compliance with which request would have severely tested the optics of his audience.

Another time, when boasting at the Corn Exchange of the great attendance at a meeting he had recently addressed at Kilkenny, he outdid Falstaff's 11 men in buckram somewhat after the following fashion: He began by stating the numbers present at the meeting at 50,000, "and who will deny," he continued, "that the cause must be important and the purpose strong that could assemble together these 50,000 men? Let no man say that they gathered merely from a feeling of personal regard or curiosity on my account. It would be absurd to suppose that 100,000 men would leave their homes to look at an elderly and rather corpulent gentleman. No, sir, when that peaceful army of 150,000 Irishmen congregated round me, their presence spoke, trumpet tongued, their firm resolution never to desist from the struggle until Ireland should have her own parliament again.

"And their multitudinous masses were as orderly and pacific as they were resolute and determined. Oh, with what unspeakable delight do I recognize in the conduct of those 200,000 noble fellows," etc. And thus sailed along, upborne upon the swelling tide of his imagination, each sentence adding at least 50,000 to the previous amount until at last he arrived at, I think, 300,000.—Newcastle (England) Chronicle.

In 1889 occurred the "great fire" at Seattle, in Washington, in which property to the value of $20,000,000 was destroyed.

The Egyptians, Chaldeans, Persians, Syrians, Phœnicians and Carthaginians began the year in the autumn.

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DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.15 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.40 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.20 a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.40 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4.05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrives Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.42 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5.38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.35 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.55 a m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, Cheraw 10.40 a m, Wadesboro 2.25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9.35 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6.30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.27 p m, arrive Florence 6.55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.30 a m, Creston 5.24 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.55 p m, Creston 5.47 p m, Sumter 6.40 p m. Daily.

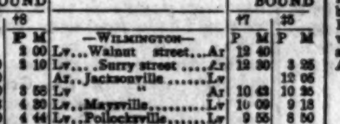
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m, Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. ap 16 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

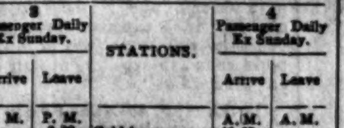
NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND 35
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 43	10 26
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar..Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 36
6 37	6 42	Morehead City	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
the 27 tf

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Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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TO

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 28, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 14 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 28 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 58 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*8 10pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 23am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 26am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	6 55am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 55am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 05am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 25am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 33am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 44pm

*6 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave *5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	6 08pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 10pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 23pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 23pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 30am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05 am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15 pm	3 44am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Times)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

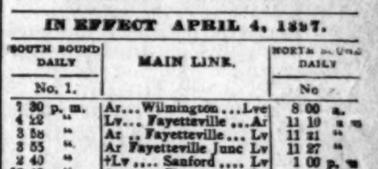
Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept. 6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 4, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 30 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	8 00 a. m
4 22 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 10 a m
3 58 "	Ar ..Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
3 55 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 40 "	†Lv....Sanford....Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 23 "
10 32 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 10 a. m
6 18 "	Lv......Maxton......Ar	9 23 "
5 35 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	10 01 "
4 46 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 52 "
4 25 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 16

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a. m
4 20 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

†MEALS.

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
ap 3 tf

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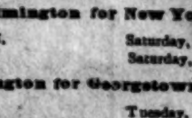

New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE, Saturday, April 24
CROATAN, Saturday, May 1

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, April 24
PAWNEE, Saturday, May 1

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE, Tuesday, April 27
CROATAN, Tuesday, May 4

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1897

THE TARIFF BILL.

Democratic Members of Finance Committee Will Not Allow It to be Reported Direct to the Senate Without Consideration in Full Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Democratic members of the Finance Committee will not accept the proposition made by their Republican colleagues to allow the Tariff bill to be reported direct to the Senate without passing through the hands of the full committee, and have so notified the Republican members. Senator White, a member of the Finance Committee, was asked his views regarding the matter, and is believed to have voiced the views of all the Democratic members in his reply. He said: "I would be glad to gratify the personal inclinations of any Senator, but speaking for myself only I am unable to perceive the propriety of such a course and cannot acquiesce in it. When the bill is reported to the Senate the Democratic members ought to be able to immediately lay before their colleagues a comparatively full statement of the infirmities of the proposed measure. This cannot be done unless the subject is properly discussed in committee, and if examined there with care much labor will be saved when the proposition is submitted to the Senate. If the Democratic members are of any use on the committee it must be because they will be able to give this information. Besides, a fair presentation of the views of the minority may lead to immediate changes in improvement of the bill. If we consent to the adoption of the plan outlined by the Republican members, it will be said that we have given away our case and are representing but half-hearted opposition. Such a scheme would be novel, would require explanation and cannot result favorably to public interests. I have been frequently asked whether the retroactive clause will be eliminated. I can only say that I thoroughly agree with the criticisms made upon this peculiar provision by Senator Vest and do not think that it can be retained, nor do I believe that it was intended to pass a bill containing such a restriction. Its insertion by the House was designed to scare importers. I have no reason to suppose that any Democratic member of the Finance Committee favors the direct report of the measure to the Senate. We have had no formal meeting yet."

WESTERN RAILROADS.

Meeting of Committee of the New Passenger Association.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 26.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Western Passenger Association was held this afternoon for the purpose of attending to the business incidental to the putting into operation of the new association agreement. The agreement became binding upon its signers to-day and a circular letter was issued to all the roads which have not yet become members, urging them to sign the agreement without delay. Passenger Traffic Manager White, of the Atchison road, was elected chairman of the Executive Committee. Eighteen roads have signed the agreement and it is expected that a large number of others will become members in a short time. There are but a few roads whose membership is doubtful and the Executive Committee expects that it will have a larger number of signers to the present agreement than were members of the old Western Passenger Association.

TWO HOUSES ROBBED

By a Policeman in Washington, D. C.—He Confessed His Guilt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—A queer complication in burglaries developed here to-day, when Policeman James E. Pierce, of the Metropolitan force, was arrested for robbing two houses on his beat. The sufferers were Mrs. Fannie McMillan and Mrs. M. Cooke. Both houses are in the fashionable residence section. The families were away at the time and Pierce improved the opportunity to carry away a large amount of glass, clothing, porcelain and other portable valuables. Detectives searched his house to-day and recovered about $1,500 worth of plunder. Pierce, who came from Vermont, has been on the force four years. He confessed his guilt, but refused to say where all his booty was secreted.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played by Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Charlottesville, Va.—The University of Virginia won the college championship of the South this afternoon by defeating North Carolina. Score: Virginia, 10; North Carolina, 4.

Cincinnati — Cincinnati, 6; Cleveland, 8.

Philadelphia — Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 8.

St. Louis—Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 2.

New York—New York, 3; Washington, 3.

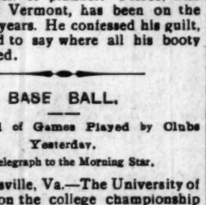
Louisville, Ky.—Louisville, 8; Pittsburg, 3.

Baltimore — Baltimore, 3; Brooklyn, 4.

Norfolk, Va.—Norfolk, 4; Reading, 4.

The ballot for United States Senator yesterday in the Florida Legislature resulted: Call 33, Chipley 15, Raney 10, Hocker 8, Burford 9, Wolffe 1, Mallory 1, Darby 1. Total vote 61.

ROYAL



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THE WAR IN EUROPE.

LARISSA CAPTURED BY EDHEM PASHA'S FORCES.

Greeks Not Disheartened — Determined to Continue the Struggle—A New Line of Defence Taken—Turkish Accounts of the Situation.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 26.—The dispatches of the special correspondents for publication to-morrow consist for the most part of additional details of the Greeks' discomfiture. The Turkish plans are not yet revealed. There is no doubt now that the Crown Prince Constantine ordered the bridges to be destroyed before the Greeks abandoned Larissa, but damage could not be done beyond what could be easily repaired by the Turks. It seems equally certain that the Greeks only escaped a crushing defeat with returning daylight by precipitate flight.

The news from Epirus is conflicting. It seems certain that the Turks have reoccupied Pentepigadia, and it is 'probable that the Greeks have retreated to Arta, showing that the Turks allowed them to advance to Pentepigadia solely in order to destroy the column.

It is reported on good authority that arrangements are being made to enable the royal family to leave the country hastily in case of necessity. People had generally credited the rumors that the Crown Prince would be recalled, and that the Government is willing to consider peace overtures. It is impossible to say what will happen when it is known that the war is to be continued and the Crown Prince retained in command.

ATHENS, April 26.—The disposition of Greek soldiers for the defence of Pharsalas has been carefully studied by the general staff and the Minister of War and orders have been given for the occupation of the heights at Velegetino and Pilastepi by independent brigades.

ATHENS, April 26.—The latest dispatches here show that the Greeks have occupied all the positions around Pentepigadia. Col. Manos has asked for reinforcements in order to insure his advance to Janina. Col. Dairaktaris has started with 2,000 men to assist him. The report that Col. Manos has been ordered to retire is unfounded.

LONDON April 26.—The Athens correspondent of the *Times* confirms the report of the appointment of General Smolenski as chief of staff of the Greek army, and adds: "Colonels Staikos and Limbritis and Major Constantinides have been recalled from Crete to serve on the staff of the Crown Prince. The ministerial Palingenesia announces that the officers of Constantine's staff have been recalled.

"A telegram received here to-day (April 26th) states that the Turks are within an hour's march of Volo. The Greek troops have been withdrawn from the town and are taking the wounded from the hospitals. Among the arrivals from Volo is ex-Minister Ralli, leader of the largest opposition group in the Boule. He has been at the scene of war, and was at Larissa last Friday evening. He has published his views in the Athens newspapers and has already succeeded in concentrating upon himself the attention of the public. Some believe he is preparing to play the role of a Greek Gambetta. In an interview with me to-day, M. Ralli unsparingly denounced Constantine's staff, which he holds responsible for all that has happened. He denies that there was any real battle at Mati; says the Greek troops were never defeated at that point, and attributed the sudden decision to abandon Tyrnavo and Larissa to the cowardice and incapacity of the general staff.

"Whatever may be the value of M. Ralli's strictures, they seem for the moment echoed by the voice of the multitude. The Greek populace in many respects resembles the French; and the old cry "Nous sommes trahis," is being heard. It is now the fashion to denounce persons in high places, and newspapers which only the other day were eulogizing King George and M. Delyannis for having placed themselves at the head of a national crusade, are now denouncing the constituted authorities.

"Some are openly attacking the Crown Prince. Others go so far as to announce that he has been recalled, the wish apparently being father to the thought. The journals which formerly made war are now trying to make revolution. What may be the result of the present storm of obloquy it is difficult to foresee."

LONDON, April 26.—A dispatch from Tyrnavo says it is rumored there that the Crown Prince Constantine has fled to Volo. As this rumor comes from Turkish sources it should be accepted with reserve.

The correspondent of the Associated Press has just received from a colleague who is with the Turkish army near Tyrnavo the substance of an interview which the latter had with Edem Pasha, in confirmation of the panicky retreat of the Greeks.

Edhem laughingly said: I am really grateful to the Greek commander for giving me these agreeable quarters. The Greek retreat was a general rout. They left everything behind, including immense quantities of artillery and munitions of war, which we will be able to make use of. If they had not heard the Albanians singing on their night march we would have been upon them in an hour.

The panic appears to have spread to the very center of the Greek camp. When daylight appeared not a Greek was visible. The Greek position on Mount Shabana, commanding the mouth of the pass alone was defended; but the resistance there was feeble, as the occupants already knew that the army had fled. About 100 prisoners were taken by the Turks.

The Associated Press correspondent saw a Greek taken, trembling and scarcely able to stand, before a Turkish officer whom he begged not to kill him. The officer replied: "We do not kill prisoners of war," to which the Greek answered: "Our soldiers believe that the Turks cut their prisoners to pieces." When assured that his life was perfectly safe, he thanked the officer with pitiful effusiveness. The latter gave him coffee and cigarettes and sent him to get food.

ATHENS, April 26.—The *Asty* publishes the following official note this evening: "M. Delyannis to-day had a long interview with King George, who again assured the Premier that he was prepared to approve any decision the government might reach with a view to the improvement of the situation. After the audience a cabinet council was held at 2 o'clock, and is still sitting at 5 o'clock. It is expected that energetic decisions will be arrived at, but all reports as to the recalling of staff officers are premature."

CANEA, April 26.—The French cruiser Troade and the Italian warship Sardegna have hurriedly sailed from Cretan waters for the Gulf of Salonica.

SALONICA, April 26.—Osman Pasha has left for Elassona to take command of the Turkish army.

ATHENS, April 25.—It is stated that Admiral Stamatellos will be appointed to the chief command of the Eastern squadron.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 26.—It is officially declared here that the Greeks before evacuating Larissa released all persons confined in the local jails, and it was the latter who destroyed and pillaged the houses. According to the same statement the Turkish troops were received with enthusiasm by such inhabitants as remained in town.

ATHENS, April 26.—The *Proia*, in a special edition this evening, announces that Gen. Smolenski has been appointed chief of staff of the army in Thessaly, with power to choose the members of his staff.

It has been reported that Trikkala has been evacuated, and that the Turks are constructing temporary forts at Larissa.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Turkish Legation has received the following dispatch from Constantinople:

"In fleeing from Larissa, the Greeks released the convicts, who committed acts of destruction and pillaging. Our troops on entering the town were received by the inhabitants with enthusiasm, and public prayers were made for his Imperial Majesty, the Sultan, in the very presence of the Metropolitan and of the population—Moslems, Christians and Israelites—who had remained in town. The Greeks left at Larissa a quantity of ammunition, provisions, tents and other things, also six guns of twelve centimetres and four mountain guns."

GREAT BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE.

With Other Powers Will Maintain Neutrality with Regard to the Greco-Turkish War and Continue the Blockade of Crete.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 26.—The House of Commons reassembled to-day after the Easter recess. The Liberal leader, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, asked the Government leader, Mr. Balfour, whether the Government would make a statement in relation to the Greco-Turkish war and the policy of the Government's relations thereto, and whether a British force was still engaged in the blockade of the island of Crete.

Mr. Balfour replied that her Majesty's Government, like the Governments of the rest of the Powers, had agreed upon an attitude of neutrality. Of course, he added, the Government was desirous, as soon as a favorable opportunity should present itself, to do what it can to offer its good offices as a mediator.

Referring to Crete, Mr. Balfour said the Powers, having assumed the occupation of Crete before the war, had determined that the island should be considered neutral and the blockade maintained in order to prevent opposition to their authority.

The Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, Mr. George Curzon, replying to a question regarding the treatment of prisoners on either side in the war between Turkey and Greece, said the Foreign Office had no information corroborating or denying the reports of Turkish ill-treatment of Greek prisoners or of Greek ill-treatment of Turkish prisoners.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY

With a Distinguished Following Arrived in New York to Participate in the Grant Memorial Ceremonies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 26.—President McKinley, with Mrs. McKinley and his Cabinet, Mrs. U. S. Grant and her family, and a company of official personages, including the ambassadors, ministers and attaches of the diplomatic corps and high officers of the army and navy, were safely transported from Washington to New York to-day in a special train of the Pennsylvania Railroad to participate in the ceremonies at the tomb of Gen. Grant. Seven cars made up the train. The private car of President Frank Thomson, of the Pennsylvania, at the end of the train was given to the Presidential party. It was handsomely embellished with roses.

Soon after President McKinley arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, he was serenaded by the Stonewall Brigade Band, of Staunton, Va., which was taken to the hotel by a delegation of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. At the request of the President the band went up stairs and played from the front balcony. The young Southerners remained in the parlor, where President McKinley granted them an informal reception. There was no speech-making. Mrs. Abner McKinley will give a dinner in honor of Mrs. William McKinley to-morrow evening at the Windsor Hotel. Twenty-three ladies have been invited.

SENATE AND HOUSE

Adjourned for the Grant Monument Ceremonies—No Business Transacted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Senate chamber had a deserted appearance when the session opened to-day, many of the Senators having gone to New York to attend the Grant ceremonies.

Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, was at his desk for the first time in many weeks and was congratulated on his recovery from a serious sickness.

In the absence of the Vice President and President pro tem., Frye, Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, occupied the chair.

When the Indian bill was reported back from the House an effort was made to send it to conference but Mr. Gorman objected, saying that it had been understood that no business whatever was to be transacted. Thereupon, at 12.05 p. m., on motion of Mr. Morrill, the Senate adjourned to Thursday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House held a purely formal session to-day. Many of the members had gone to New York to attend the Grant monument exercises and under the arrangement made last Friday, after the reading of the journal an adjournment was immediately taken until Thursday. The President's message transmitting the report of the International Boundary Line Commission was, however, received before adjournment. Mr. C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania, Republican, presided as Speaker *pro tem*. There were less than fifty members present.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION

Started for Cuba With Men, Arms and Ammunition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—A carefully planned expedition left for Cuba last night from near Sea Isle City, N. J. The supply of arms and ammunition left New York on Saturday on lighters and was placed on a tug between Barnegat and Long Branch. The tug came steadily down the coast and was soon joined by another boat.

Off Atlantic City some Cubans were picked up, and still further along a steam launch put out from Sea Isle City with another detachment, and later on another squad was gotten from Avalona. Getting out to sea, all hands, with the munitions of war, were transferred to a black painted steamer that quickly started south. There were none of the recognized Cuban leaders with the expedition.

H. A. Cassin, cashier of the Georgia Savings Loan and Banking Co., Atlanta, is in jail. Instead of his shortage being $45,000 it is several times that sum and at least one other official of the bank will be arrested.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ANOTHER GREAT FLOOD

RIVERS RAPIDLY RISING IN IOWA, MISSOURI AND KANSAS.

Great Damage to Property in the City of Ottumwa—Many People Driven from Their Homes—Railroad Traffic at a Standstill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OTTUMWA, IOWA, April 26.—The Des Moines river, which last night was stationary at the high water mark established by the great flood of 1892, suddenly began to climb and by 8 o'clock to-day, had added fifteen inches to the record. The levees broke in many places, railroad embankments were undermined and hundreds of families were compelled to quit their residences in great haste. In West Ottumwa over three hundred families had to move, a large number making their escape in boats.

At Eddyville, 18 miles north of this city, 150 families vacated their domiciles and the principal streets are being navigated in rowboats.

The water stands four feet deep in Fairview. Farm lands are completely inundated.

A large reservoir situated at the summit of Court Hill is the source of considerable fear. The recent down-pour has swollen the sources of supply and the reservoir is now so full that it threatens to rush and flood the populous district below.

Although the railroad companies have made strenuous efforts to save their property, traffic is almost at a standstill. All the small streams in Southern Iowa are out of their banks. Railroad bridges are gone and travel is out of the question. The Burlington main line between Chicago and Denver, Col., is cut in two by five miles of inundated track. Through passenger and freight trains are being run over the Galesburg & St. Louis and the Hannibal & St. Joe roads to Omaha. The Rock Island also has five miles of track under water west of here. The Milwaukee & St. Paul round house and yards are under water and part of one approach to their bridge has been washed away. Trains are running only between Ottumwa and Marion. The Chicago Great Central line is entirely shut off; so is the Iowa Central. The Wabash still has entrance from the South, but is shut off on the north end.

Work on the levees before this city has been progressing since last Friday, but the sudden rise this morning destroyed a great part of the labors. Large forces are employed to night in an endeavor to prevent further breaks. The suburbs have so far been the worst sufferers, aside from the railroads. West Ottumwa, a large residence section, is entirely flooded and the water is still rising. The inhabitants cling to their homes, however, hoping that the worst is over. Rich farming lands above and below this city are inundated. The flood there has not reached a high stage, but has spread out in many places to a width of five or six miles. No loss of life has been reported, but the damage to property will be very large.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 26.—The Kaw river reached its highest stage this year to-day, and is still rising. The sewers in Armourdale are causing some trouble and a little excitement. This afternoon people generally were busy plugging up manholes and catch basins, the water coming up into the streets and threatening serious trouble. The damage so far is slight. At one of the packing houses the cattle yards are under water, and on the low lands several small houses are surrounded and the occupants have been compelled to seek higher ground.

LAWRENCE, KAN., April 26.—The Kansas river at this point is higher than it has been in six years and is rising rapidly. The dam furnishing water power to thirty-five important industries, including the city electric light plant, is considered in danger. If the dam goes out it means certain destruction of the plant of the Consolidated Barbed Wire Company and valuable property.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 26.—The river at Memphis and Cairo is falling. The executive board of the Memphis relief committee to-day issued an order closing Camp Conger in this city.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

On An Underground Railway in London—Many Persons Injured.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 26.—A tremendous explosion occurred on the underground railway at 5.30 o'clock this evening as a train filled with men from the city was making its usual stop at Aldersgate station. The glass roof of the station was blown out. Many of the gaslights in the waiting rooms and on the platform were extinguished. A general panic ensued. When comparative quiet had been restored it was found that a first class coach had been completely wrecked, and its occupants were lying about maimed and bleeding. Ten of the injured were found to be in a precarious condition and were removed to the hospital. A number of persons who were standing on the platform were also hurt. Much of the wreckage was hurled across the station. The cause of the explosion is not known, but it is believed to have been the result of an accumulation of gas which became ignited in some way. Many persons, however, believe that the disaster was not due to accident, but was caused by the explosion of a bomb, which had been placed in the station with the intention of wrecking it.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Thos. H. Purnell to be Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: State—William R. Day, of Ohio to be assistant Secretay of State, Bellamy Storer, of Ohio, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Belgium; George M. Fisk, of Ohio, second secretary of the embassy of the United States at Berlin, Germany; Huntington Wilson, of Illinois, to be second secretary of the legation of the United States at Tokio, Japan.

Thomas R. Purnell, of North Carolina, to be United States Judge for the district of North Carolina.

Cassius M. Barnes, of Oklahoma, to be Governor of Oklahoma Territory.

WARM WIRELETS

Theo. A. Havemeyer, vice president of the American Sugar Refining Company, died yesterday morning at his home in New York City.

Eight Greeks left Baltimore yesterday for New York, where they will join a large number of their fellow countrymen and sail for Athens to-day.

Burglars blew open the safe in the postoffice at Lewisburg, W. Va., at an early hour yesterday morning, and secured $600 or $700 dollars in stamps and money.

SPRING HUMORS, eruptions, hives, boils, pimples, sores, are perfectly and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best Spring Medicine and One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

THE CHILDREN'S TABLE.

Useful Suggestions For the Hygienic Diet of Children.

A few hints as to what not to give to young children may be helpful to mothers, for children are creatures of habit from earliest infancy, and if they have formed habits of caring for cake and sweets and refusing other food whose fault is it? How many mothers give a child a slice of bread not only thickly buttered but covered with a layer of sugar or jam besides? Was not the bread good enough with either alone? Such mothers when remonstrated with answer, "Why, my child would not eat bread and jam unless it were buttered also." That habit was formed in the child by the mother. Even young children are very shrewd in dealing with their elders and will soon discover their weak points. Perhaps when there are callers the mother, to avoid a scene, gives a piece of cake, and this is adroitly made use of to secure a like favor at a subsequent time.

Young mothers, do not allow your own ease and comfort at the moment to cause your child to form a pernicious habit, be it the candy habit or the cake habit. Consistent firmness will spare you a world of trouble and annoyance. Of course a piece of light spongecake will not hurt a well child, but let it be given as a rare treat. Never give any kind of pastry. You and your child will be happier for it. Neither are rich puddings and pudding sauces allowable.

Tea and coffee should not be given under the age of 21. Old vegetables or hearty fruits, such as bananas, should not be given to children under 6.

A helpful book for mothers is "How to Feed Children," by Louise Hogan. The following extracts may well be copied in large letters and hung in the kitchen or pantry wherever children's food is prepared.

"The amount of nutrition required in every instance must be carefully considered. One of the most important reasons for this is that energy must not be wasted in getting rid of superfluous material, as organic disease may result. A little food thoroughly digested is far better than much that is half digested. Many of the diseases to which children are liable would disappear under strict supervision of hygiene and diet, especially the various intestinal disorders, including many resultant throat, catarrhal and nervous troubles. Nature resents carelessness and is relentless in her punishments."

"A legal enactment in France prohibits the giving of any form of solid food to infants under 1 year of age without authority of a prescription from a qualified medical man. The employment of the rubber tube for nursing bottles is also forbidden, as it is almost impossible to keep it clean."

"'Left overs' are decidedly not to be used in the nursery, if for no other reason than in many houses cooked and uncooked foods of various kinds are kept in uncovered dishes from day to day in one common refrigerator or closet, absorbing unwholesome germs from surroundings that, to say the least, are not sanitary."—American Kitchen Magazine.

A Portrait's Eyes.

Wollaston's curious discovery was that by adding to each pair of eyes a nose directed to the right or the left the eyes lose their front direction and look to the right or left, according to the direction of the nose. By means of a flap representing the lower features in a different position, as Dr. Wollaston remarks, "a lost look of devout abstraction in an uplifted countenance may be exchanged for an appearance of inquisitive archness in the leer of a younger face turned downward and obliquely toward the opposite side."

As by changing the direction of the lower features we change the direction of the eyes, so by changing our position the eye of the portrait apparently follows us. If a vertical line be drawn through the tip of the nose and half way between the eyes, there will be the same breadth of head, of cheek, of chin and of neck on each side of this middle line, and each iris will be in the middle of the whole eye. If we now move to one side, the apparent horizontal breadth of every part of the head and face will be diminished, but the parts on each side of the middle line will be diminished equally, and at any position, however oblique, there will be the same breadth of face on each side of the middle line, and the iris will be in the center of the whole of the eyeball, so that, being on a flat surface, the iris will be seen in front of the picture or obliquely.—Notes and Queries.

Rossetti and His Impossible Women.

It is said that Rossetti never learned to draw. The same is said of many painters, and the French say it of all Englishmen. It is certain that the want of close study as a young man hampered him all his life, and that he was never sure of perspective, distances, etc. We are not going to quarrel with Rossetti's birds and butterflies and flowers, because none such sang or flew or bloomed anywhere but in paradise. If he had mastered technical difficulties with pre-Raphaelite "sincerity," they would have been as beautiful and less unreal. But in painting flesh and hair and drapery, in combining brilliancy of color like that of Memling with depth and gradation like that of Leonardo, no English painter ever excelled him.

Exception is taken to the monotony of Rossetti's women, drawn from two or three types. The fault must be shared with almost all painters. There is the Raphaelesque type of face, the Correggiesque, the Titianesque, and so on. What the objectors mean is probably that they do not like the type. It is so entirely voulu that criticism would be impertinent, and we can only say, without expressing a judgment, that to our eye the lips, the throats, the fingers, of Rossetti's beauties have something in them which is not quite human, but is like the flesh of sirens, houris or lamias, those magical beings who capture the passions of men, but not their hearts.—Quarterly Review.

The Load of a Dust Storm.

Blown dust is a general and familiar nuisance to housekeepers over the entire west. A minimum estimate, verified by direct observation, for the quantity of dust settling on floors during such storms is about a fourteenth of an ounce of dust on a surface of a square yard in half a day. A maximum estimate made on the basis of the above newspaper accounts would be at least five pounds to a square yard of surface for a storm lasting 24 hours. If we then suppose that a house that is 24 feet wide and 32 feet long has open crevices, which average a sixteenth of an inch in width and have a running length in windows and doors of 150 feet, the wind may be supposed to enter half of these crevices with a velocity of five miles per hour for the time the storm lasts, or for 24 hours. The dust may be supposed to settle on not less than 85 square yards of surface, including floor space and horizontal surfaces of furniture. The minimum estimate, based on these figures, gives us 225 tons of dust to the cubic mile of air. The maximum estimate would be 126,000 tons.—Popular Science Monthly.

For all the pretty impediments of the afternoon tea table there is still nothing so popular as drawn linen. There is a tendency to show less and less of the linen. Some of the clothes, doilies and tray serviettes are as filmy in effect as morsels of fine lace

Paine's Celery Compound is the

Best Spring Medicine In The World

It makes the weak strong. We sell and recommend it.

For sale at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Northwest Cor. Front and Market Sts. mar 18 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Hargains in Mattings and Rugs, also bug drive in Table Linens and Towels this week at No. 18 Market street. 10-4 Sheeting still goes at 11¾c. J. J. Shepard. apr 18 tf

Now is the time for "Ice Cream." Visit Andrew Mavrogichol's Ice Cream Parlor No. 705 North Fourth street, and get the best Cream at the lowest prices. Bell Phone 346. ap 17 tf

Your Country Produce send it to me. Seven years experience. Beef Cattle, Mutton, and Milch Cows a specialty. M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street. ap 10 tf

500 Potted Roses, fine varieties, 10 cents each. $1.00 per dozen without Pots. Tuberose Bulbs 20 cts per dozen. Handle and ship all kinds of vegetables in season. W. J. Kirkham, 104 South Front street. ap 9 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Eyesight is priceless. Don't neglect it. Who need go without Spectacles of a fine quality at the low price I fit them? I have the finest of Lenses in any style of frames, gold, nickel, aluminum, etc. To those who purchase no charge for testing and fitting. I have best of references. Am located at 517 Princess street. Dr. Childs, Optician. Come and see me. mar 14 tf su th

Rehder's,

617 and 619 North Fourth St.

Window Shades! Mattings!!

Felt Window Shades, Pat. Spring Rollers, 13½c.
Window Shades, Linen Fringe, 25c.
75c Shades, Heavy Knotted Fringe, 48c.
Very Best Scotch Holland Linen Shades, 65c.
Very Good Fancy Matting, Figured, 10c.
Better Quality at 12½ and 15c.
25c Quality Mattings 19c.
Door Mats, only 45c. Bargains in Rugs.
Fl or Oil Cloth 25c per yard and upwards.
Hemp Carpet at 12½ and 15c per yard.
Very Good Stair Carpet 25c per yard.
Ingrain Carpets at 25, 39 and 48c per yard.

BEAUTIFUL FIRE SCREENS.

Japanese Goods at 75c up to $3.
Japanese Reed Portieres $1.25.
Curtain Poles, Brass Fixtures, 23c.
Curtain Poles with Wood Trimmings 39c.
White Curtain Poles, Trimmings complete, 48c.
Brass Extension Rods 10 and 15c each.

DOTTED SWISS FOR DRAPERY.

Our Prices 12½, 15 and 19c per yard.

LACE CURTAINS.

3½ Yards Long at 48c.
3 Yards Long, Better Quality, 75c and up.
Drapery Silks 50c per yard, worth 75c.
Beautiful Silkalines 12½c per yard.

TABLE LINENS.

Blue and Red Checked Doilies 25c per dozen.
75c Doilies, Plain, White, Red and Colored Borders, at 48c per dozen.
$1.25 Doilies, Large Size, 98c per dozen.
$2.00 Table Napkins $1 48 per dozen.
Turkey Red Table Cloth 18c per yard.
35c Quality, our price 25c.
75c Grade, four styles, only 49c per yard.
Best Quality Table Oil Cloth 18c per yard.
Many other Bargains in our

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Shoes, Slippers, Clothing, Hats, Notions and Fancy Goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Near Fourth Street Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchase of $3 and up. ap 24 tf

Big Reduction

—IN—

Toilet SOAPS

THIS WEEK.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts. ap 20 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Frank H. Blodgett, who sues in behalf of himself and all other creditors against the Union Compress Traction Company, the undersigned receiver will expose for sale to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Southport, N. C., on Saturday, the 15th of May, 1897, at 12 M., the following described property: All the right, title and interest of the Union Construction Company in and to the franchises, roadbed, rights of way, sequducts, culverts, bridges and other appurtenances of the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company, as the same is now surveyed, profiled, graded and constructed, from the point where the same connects with the W., C. & A. Railway near Meares' Bluff, Brunswick county, to the city of Southport; and also all the interest of said Construction Company in and to 400 coupon bonds of the sum of $1,000 each, secured by deed of trust made by the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company to the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore, said deed being duly registered in said Brunswick county.

apr 13 30. J. T. ADAMS, Receiver.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Sells Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. I send on issued city real estate. ap 6 tf

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

Foreign and Domestic

DRESS FABRICS.

Worsteds, Woollens, Serges, Mohairs, Sicilians, Velvets, Cordurops, Cravenettes.

Hosiery.

Underwear.

Ladies', Men's and Children's

Kid Gloves.

Upholstery.

Parasols.

United Brand TRADE MARK.

Shirt Waists

EMBROIDERIES.

Inoia Linens, Victoria Lawns, Plain and Check Nainsooks, Long Cloth, Soft Mulls, Tarlatans, Organdies, Dotted Swiss, Fancy Cotton Nottingham Laces. Oriental and Plauen Laces. French and English Valenciennes Laces. Calais' Silk Laces. Ladies' Neckwear Novelties. Buttons, Buckles, Belts and Belting.

Notions.

Draperies, Corsets, New Percales, Mattings, Carpets and Rugs, Oil Cloths and Shades. ap 18 tf

Selling Dry Goods

IS MY PROFESSION. I am in the business to make it pay. Quick and many sales and small profits is the way to make success. I do lead in low prices, and sell more goods for the hard dollar than any other merchant in the State. I want your trade, and prices is what cuts the ice. Read my price list over and compare it with other houses:

Colored Lawn, good quality, at 2½c.
Fine Gingham at 3½c.
Heavy Chinelle, in remnants, at 5c yard, worth 7c.
Splendid Checked Homespun at 3½c.
White Sea Island Homespun, 1 yard wide, at 3½c.
Best Sea Island Sheeting at 5c.
Best Lawn worth 7c, now 5c.
White Extra Muslin at 4c.
Good plain White Lawn at 5c.
Fine Book-fold Lawn at 7, 8, 10c up to 25c.
White Pique, good, at 12½c; better, at 20 and 25c.
Colored Pique, best goods, worth 25c, job in short lengths, at 12½c.
Colored Dimities at 10c.
Fine Colored Organdies at 12½c.
Challies at 4½c; Wool Challies at 9c.
Triumphant Percales at 5c; 1 yard wide fine Percales at 7c; fine Sea Island Percales at 10 and 12½c.

BOYS' PANTS CLOTH at 8c
Fancy Cottonade, 12½c; all wool very fine Pants Cloth, 25c.
Ladies' Hats all styles—Very nice Sailors at 9, 10, 15, 25c and up to $1.75 each.
Trimmed Hats at from 50, 75c, $1.00 up to $6.00.
Men's Work Clothes for $1.98, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 5.00.
All wool Clay Worsted Black Suits for $5.00, 6.00, 7.00 up to 9.00.
Prince Albert Coat Suits, best Clay Worsted, at $12.50.
The best line of fine Suits for $5.00 in the State. Middle Sex Blue Flannel for $5.00; best all wool black Cheviot at 5.00.
All styles of light weight Summer Suits. Fine Linen Suits for gents at $3 87 a Suit; black Alapaca Coats and Vests for $2.25, 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00.
Single Coats for 50c, $1.25, 1.75, 2.00 and 3.00.
Blue Serge Coats and Vests, all wool, nice Summer weight, for $4.00.
Odd Pants of every style, the largest and best selection in the State. Good Jeans Pants for 40c a pair; beavier, 50c; half wool, nice patterns, at 75c and $1.00, and fine Cashmere, $1.25, 1.50 up to 3.00.

I am at 113 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

apr 25 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Paid in Capital $125,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $65,000.

Promptness! Accuracy! Safety!

Liberal loans made at lowest rates on approved security. We have always made a specialty of supplying, without postponement, all customers desiring to borrow on good security.

Your Account Solicited.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood,
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H. L. Vollers,
W. C. Coker, Jr.,
P. L. Bridgers,
G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

ap 24 tf

Slippers, Slippers.

Large Stock. Latest Styles.

Ladies' Black and Chocolate Oxfords.

Gents' Russia Calf Bals. Misses and Children's Oxfords and Slippers.

New Stock. Lowest prices. Give us a call.

EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE,

Fourth and Campbell Streets.

ap 21 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Hacks in town. First-class equipages. Prompt attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.50.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $3.00. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.50; afternoon $4.00. Horse and Surrey one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00